REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 113 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY, 13, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

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Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Srinivas Iyengar To Re-enter Politics?

Karnatak Accepts Socialist Programme

HEATED DEBATE ON ABOLITION OF STATES

Rejection Of Reforms And Assertion Of Right To Self-Determination Advocated

(From Our Correspondent)

MANGALORE, May 12.

The sensational victory of the Socialists created a stir at a meeting of the delegates called at the close of the Karnatak Provincial Political Conference where the Karnataka Congress Socialist Party was formed.

A provisional Executive was appointed to organise the Party throughout the province. A subcommittee was also appointed to frame the constitution of the Party.

It was resolved to convene a Congress Socialists' Conference.

(From Our Correspondent.)

MANGALORE, May 12.

The Karnatak Provincial Conference met again yesterday and to-day and passed several resolutions.

The Socialists had the largest number of resolutions which were carried with overwhelming majorities. The Anti-War resolutions said that in the event of any Imperialist War involving the British Empire, the Indian National Congress should see that the country did not help or participate in it.

The resolution on the abolition of Indian States roused stormy discussion. An amendment on the lines of the Calcutta resolution called forth many speakers and after a heated debate was passed with an overwhelming majority.

The resolution for wrecking the coming Constitution and asserting the right of Indians to convene a Constituent Assembly to draft their own Constitution, preparing the country for mass movement for capture of legislatures gave rise to heated discussion.

An amendment suggested that the constitution be declared unacceptable. The main resolution was, however, carried.

There was a great majority for the fundamental Rights resolution as placed by the Socialists at Jubbulpore. It was passed with two modifications.

The resolution on the organisation of peasants workers on the basis of their economic grievances to mobilise them for the Independence struggle was unanimously passed.

An elaborate resolution on the South Kanara Resettlement calling on the agriculturists to agitate for revision was passed unanimously.

The resolution modifying the Manual Labour Clause of the constitution of the Congress exempting the manual workers was accepted.

The conference passed resolutions extending greetings to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and demanding M. N. Roy's release.

The resolution on the famine conditions in the Ceded Districts was passed unanimously.

SIKAR TRAGEDY

Bombay Meeting Urges Appointment Of Independent Enquiry Committee

APPEAL TO JAIPUR DURBAR

Resolutions condemning the alleged excesses perpetrated on Jat agriculturists of the Sikar Jagir by the authorities there, and urging the Jaipur Durbar to appoint an independent committee including the representatives of the Indian States People's Conference to inquire into the affair, were passed at a meeting held at Chowpatty Sands on Sunday evening, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presiding.

Another resolution expressing its sincere sympathy for the victims of this tragedy was also adopted at the meeting.

The meeting was organised under the auspices of the Indian States Peoples' Conference, Rajputana Central India Workers' League, Rajputana Madhyabharat Prajamandal and other societies.

The president, in criticising the attitude of the State in this connection, said that it would be too much to expect from the Princes any redress to the victims or inquiry into the matter, as they would not realise the sufferings of the victims in the tragedy and sympathise with them.

Messrs. Niranjan Sharma, Kanaiyalal Kalayantri, Manishanker Trivedi and Seth Govind Das Melkani spoke on the resolutions adopted at the meeting.

With a vote of thanks to the chair, meeting came to a close.

TRIBUTES TO SEN-GUPTA AND ANSARI

Rajen Babu Unveils Portraits

(From Our Correspondent.)

MANGALORE, May 12.

Unveiling the portraits of the late Mr. Sen-Gupta and Dr. Ansari in the Canara High School, Babu Rajendra Prasad was grateful for the opportunity to pay a tribute to Mr. Sen-Gupta who was his college-mate. Dr. Ansari was his dear friend and colleague with whom he worked in the movements connected with Congress.

MATERIALIST OUTLOOK.

When requested to speak Acharya Kripalani said that a material outlook was necessary to live a decent physical life. To decry materialism was not sincerity. Only the well-fed could indulge in spirituality, but it made Labourer believer in fatalism and in the irreparability of the existing economic system.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Acharya Kripalani left for Chikmaglur at mid-day yesterday.

What Congressmen Want

DEPUTATION TO WAIT ON HIM

Need For "Dynamic" Personality

MADRAS, May 12.

That Mr. Srinivas Iyengar should come out and take lead in Congress politics was the unanimous opinion of a majority of Congressmen who assembled at Chingleput to-day from different part of Tamilnad in connection with the Provincial Congress Committee.

As already suggested it was regarded that Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar's retirement leaves behind a void that will not be easily filled up.

It was equally held that a dynamic personality such as that of Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar must re-appear on the Congress arena and make the Congress a living force in the Province and secure for Madras a place of honour in all-India politics.

Informal meetings among enthusiastic Congressmen have decided to wait in a deputation on Mr. Srinivas Iyengar and persuade him to accept the leadership of the Congress.—United Press.

GRUESOME FIND IN NAGPUR TANK

Clothes Lead To Recovery Of Body

WOMEN BATHERS RESCUED

NAGPUR, May 10.

The dead body of a Marwari named Mohanlal was found this morning in the Phutaru Tank. It appears that Mohanlal was much grieved at the death of his son, which occurred a few days ago. He was missing from his home since last night, and only this morning the presence of his clothes on the bank of the tank led to the discovery of his body in the tank.

LADY TEACHERS RESCUED.

In the same tank early this morning the bathers rescued two lady teachers who were on the point of being drowned. They were removed to the Mayo Hospital where they are now recovering.

From the account of one of the rescuers, it appears that both the lady teachers before they got into water had tied themselves with their saris making any free movement impossible. The police are investigating.—A. P.

Our London Letter

British Cabinet To Be Reconstructed

MACDONALD AND THOMAS TO GO?

Why France Has Plumped For Russia

BHORE EXCLUDED FROM IMPERIAL CONCLAVE

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, May 4.

(By Air Mail).

The Jubilee celebrations in connection with King George's twenty-five years of reign are now in full swing. London is bedecked with flags, festoons, patriotic symbols of all kinds and electric signs as only a city of the richest nation in the world can afford to do.

Dean Inge in writing this week said that the British people are temperamentally quiet and orderly but they are fond of going among the crowds whether it is a May Day procession of the toiling working class or a Royal procession on way to Epsom Down, whether it is a Cup Final at Wembley or a dog race at Harringay; whether it is an air pageant or somebody's wedding. Thousands of Britishers simply go and form a crowd for go they must. Whenever a bank holiday is declared even if the weather is rough and stormy, charabancs and coaches, trains, river boats, motor buses and push cycles fill up all the roads of the Metropolis. Dean Inge is certainly not wrong.

When about 200,000 people attended the last football cup final at Wembley, it was estimated that of these sixty per cent. did not understand the game of football but went to Wembley merely as an annual habit to attend this particular sport. Thus you can imagine that it would not take long for crowds of quiet, orderly slow-moving Britishers to fill up all the main roads and by-lanes of this great city of London. Offices, factories and shops are working at present, still the crowds are moving on all day long just vacantly looking at flag and festoons, which though in abundance are by no means of any specially startling or attractive character. As the offices and shops close in the evening nobody seems to go home but all seem to make it a point to do three or four hours of street striding or bus riding just to gaze at the decorated lampposts, beflagged shop fronts or floodlit public buildings. Thus we get news of densely packed crowds in the streets and motor vehicles are able to move only at a speed of three miles per hour! That people are moving for the sake of moving during the last five days is easily proved by the fact that on the Jubilee Day (Monday next) itself there are as many cheap special trains going out to the provinces taking over thousands of people on a day's excursion as there will be special trains from the provinces to London. So Londoners themselves are not going to stick to London on the Jubilee Day but they will celebrate the occasion by helping to form crowds in other country-side towns.

In these post-war days of working class restlessness, there is a considerable amount of discontent and expressions of protests against the present expensive jubilee displays. However those who protest are also doing so in a quiet and unostentatious manner without any excitement or rioting as only a British crowd can do. The Jubilee month incidentally opened with the May Day of the working class on Wednesday, 1st of May. In the first official Labour leaders immediately decided to postpone the proletarian demonstration to express their working class solidarity and have decided to celebrate it quietly to-morrow, Sunday 5th May so that these constitutional leaders of the Labour Movement of Britain may have the satisfaction of knowing that they did not inconvenience the business life of their great Metropolis. On the other hand, the Communists and the militant organisations insisted on carrying out their May Day plan on the 1st of May. They marched through the streets of East End and the West End and met in Hyde Park. Their leaders spoke from only four platforms though usually they require ten platforms on such an occasion. The Communists openly made the May Day demonstration as an anti-Jubilee demonstration but all their posters picture-cards and slogans, shewing cartoons of the Royal family or making hostile references to the Jubilee were quietly taken away by the police from the processionists before they began their march.

During the Jubilee mood of the people the British Press is acting with all the instincts of a nation of shop-keepers. Fleet Street, the street of ink, is rivalling with West End in hoisting the Union Jack all over the place. The press is competing with each other in producing pictures of the Royal family, various events and happenings that have taken place in the Empire during the last twenty five years and is getting special articles written by sensational writers of the type of Winston Churchill. Thus the Press is doing the duty towards the Royal family by boosting the Empire in the eyes of the foreigners who have flooded the Metropolis and at the same time are increasing their sales tremendously; scooping in money every hour of the day.

BHORE EXCLUDED

As fully anticipated, the Government Ministers and the British politicians are making their hay while the Jubilee sun is shining. The coming of a general election and another triumphant return to power seem to be the preoccupation of the minds of the present and would be Cabinet Ministers. The presence of the Prime Ministers of the Dominions has added to the opportunity of a parliamentary election. The Prime Minister and the British Foreign Secretary gathered together early in the week all the Dominion Prime Ministers who have arrived in town to participate in the Jubilee procession to discuss and decide upon a foreign policy for the whole Empire; as if such a conference had any reality at all and would in the least affect the position of the British imperialists from Downing Street in regard to war preparations, peace alliances or Colonial policy! India however, had her first Jubilee gift in this Empire conclave in the Prime Minister's room in the House of Commons by the deliberate exclu-

(Continued on page 8.)

500 Persons Faint At Victoria Memorial Hall

Terrible Crush Follows Gathering Of Crowds To Have 'Darshan' Of Their Majesties

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 12.

Over 500 persons fainted and were treated at the emergency ambulance station at Queen Victoria Memorial and twelve serious cases were sent to the hospital including a woman from broken ribs as a result of the huge throng which saw Their Majesties make two final appearances at the balcony.

Crowds also thronged at all the streets where flood-lighting was staged, especially in Saint James Park where trees and flowers looked beautiful in the glare of the electric lamps. Carnival atmosphere pervaded Piccadilly and Strand neighbourhood, while Trafalgar Square at midnight resembled a vast open air dance hall.

Singing and dancing were conducted by a man standing on one lion's heads until the crowd was dispersed by police, thousands of whom marshalled the traffic. The crowds were most orderly and goodhumoured.

GOVT. TO ISSUE RUPEE-LOAN

To Extent Of 15 Crores?

The Government of India, it is understood, would be shortly floating a three-per-cent short-term, rupee-loan, to the extent of Rs. 15 crores.

Sir James Grigg, Finance Member to the Government of India, is due to arrive in Bombay, in order to make a study of the working of the Reserve Bank. It is expected, he would also observe the trend of the silver market.

Sir James would stay in Bombay for three days, after his arrival this month, and would also hold consultations with Sir Osborne Smith, Managing Governor of the Reserve Bank.

The Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank are due to meet on June 5. Sir Osborne after this meeting, would be going to England, it is understood, to confer with the Directors of the Bank of England, on certain important issues.

TRIBUTE TO LOYALTY TO CONGRESS

Civic Addresses To Rajen Babu And Shri Prakash At Mangalore

(From Our Correspondent)

MANGALORE, May 12.

Yesterday morning Babu Rajendra Prasad and Babu Sri Prakash received civic addresses. Babu Rajendra Prasad thanked the Municipality for its loyalty to the Congress.

Babu Sri Prakash spoke favouring civic sanitary self-help instead of expecting the Municipality to wash childrens' faces.

BODIES OF NEWMAN & HAWKINS RECOVERED

Arab Horsemen Put Them At Ry. Station And Decamp

BAGDAD, May 12.

A party of Arab horsemen unexpectedly appeared in the vicinity of Bagdad, early morning, bringing from the desert the bodies of Newman and Hawkins which were laid in a conspicuous position at the railway station. The horsemen fired rifles in the air, in the traditional Arab salute, then decamped. Later the bodies were buried in the British Military cemetery at Baghdad with full military honours.—Reuter.

(A Baghdad message of May 9th stated that an R. A. F. machine, flown by Pilot Officer Newman and Aircraftsman Hawkins was shot down while on reconnaissance duty in the middle of the Euphrates area.)

SIR MANECKJEE ILL

NAGPUR, May 12

Sir Maneckjee Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State, had to postpone his visit to Bombay owing to sudden indisposition. Since yesterday Sir Maneckjee has been having slight temperature.

His doctor has advised him complete rest.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

THANKSGIVING IN HYDE PARK

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 12.

Over 100,000 attended the thanksgiving service in Hyde Park where Canada, New Zealand, Australia, India and South Africa were represented.

SOVIET PRESS ON LAVAL'S VISIT TO MOSCOW

(Special Cable)

MOSCOW, May 12.

Elaborate arrangements are made for to-morrow's visit of M. Laval which the whole Soviet press hail as a historical event heralding a new era in international relations. The peace angle is specially stressed well as of importance in the Franco-Soviet Pact, in preserving peace.

M. Laval will meet Stalin on May 14 and the conversations are expected to cement the Franco-Soviet relations yet more firmly.

It is reliably learnt that no economic questions will be discussed during M. Laval's visit.

The Maharajah and Maharani of Bhavnagar, who left for Europe on Saturday

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY.

To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

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Wanted a graduate strong in English knowing Persian for higher standards in a High School. Apply Box No. 1070, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Cashier by a respectable Insurance Office on Rs. 30 with prospects. Security required. Apply to Box No. 4161, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Manager for our Bombay Branch. Persons who have previous experience in Textile trade and who can manage English correspondence and talk Gujarati need apply. Salary according to qualification. Write for terms. Textiles, Box No. 4158, "Bombay Chronicle".

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications stating age, experience, minimum salary are invited for the post of a Demonstrator in Biology. Must be M.Sc. or B.Sc. with Principal Zoology. Applications should reach the Principal before 15th May. (1083).

Wanted by the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay, district organisers for each district of Gujarat, Khandesh, Deccan, Bombay and Suburbs. Please apply to the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., Asian Building, Bombay. (1075).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED

A well-known economist and journalist with vast business experience and best connections is open for engagement. Please write to Box No. 4175, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

American Dental College.—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (4108).

Engineering Institute, New Delhi, trains Non-matrics, Matrics, I.Sc.'s in Civil and Electrical Engineering, covering City and Guilds (London) Examinations, all Grades. Best results. Arrangements commended by Government officials. Prospectus free. (4178)

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4145).

Admissions for Ajmer Intermediate (recognised by Bombay University), Senior Cambridge December examination and for Punjab Matriculation begin from 1st of May, 1935. Those wishing to join should apply at once. Best coaching for all subjects. Latin classes started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back. (9888).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

12 Monthly Nine-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate Hundred-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (4122).

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Marriage Financial Aid. Given upto Rs. 100 by purchasing Marriage Gift Certificates of Re. 1 each. Admission As. 4. Chief Agents & Organizers wanted. Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., 35, Nisbet Road, Lahore. (4148).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

JAMNAGAR AND DWARKA RAILWAY.

Hallo' Cutchis, good news, through booking of Parcels from any Station in India to Bhuj, Anjar, Kukma, Bhachau introduced from the 1st June via Jamnagar.

Also reduction in rates for passengers from Jamnagar to Kandla and Vice Versa.

Apply for particulars and rates, etc. to the PUBLICITY OFFICER, J. and D. Railway, Jamnagar. (4080)

Public Notices

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of G. E. or G. E. C. Co's make Oscillating 12in Electric Fans 44 nos. in all to the Ahmedabad Municipality so as to reach the undersigned on or before Saturday, the 25th May, 1935 at 4 P.M. The tenders should be accompanied with Rs. 15 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

The copy of the specification, and tender form can be had from the Store Keeper on application, on payment of Re. 1. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time the tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept any or the lowest tender.

(Sd.) D. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office.
Dt. 7-5-1935.

1081.

Legal Notices

SUBSTITUTED SERVICE OF PETITION NOTICE IN GAZETTE, ETC.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT RANGOON.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

CASE NO. 42 of 1935.

IN THE MATTER OF the estate of I. M. A. Hamid, deceased debtor, and of an insolvency petition, dated the 5th day of February, 1935, presented by A. T. Saigol and two others of Beckenham in the County of Kent in England claiming to be creditors of the abovenamed deceased debtor.

To.

The heirs and legal representatives of the deceased debtor abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that an Insolvency Petition has been presented against you to this Court by the creditors abovenamed and the Court has ordered that the publication of this notice in the Rangoon Gazette, in the British Burma Advertiser in the "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay, and in the "Ceylon Observer," Ceylon, shall be deemed to be service of the petition upon you; and further Take Notice that the said petition will be heard at this Court on the 21st day of May, 1935, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on which day you are required to appear, and if you do not appear the Court may make an order for the administration of the estate of the deceased debtor abovenamed in your absence.

The petition can be inspected by you on application at this Court. Dated this 14th day of March, 1935.

L. HONE KYSN,
Registrar,
Insolvency Jurisdiction.
(9823)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & Co.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (STANDARD TIME.)

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT BAZAR ROAD, MAHIM.

Messrs GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Harilal Thakar & Co., Attorneys for Mr. Chandulal Manekal the surviving mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Bai Rehmatbai widow of Karmali Gulamhusein Vazir the Mortgagor in pursuance of the Power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 20th December 1930 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Monday the 13th day of May 1935 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

All that piece of Fazandari land with the house situate on the South side of Mahim Bazar Road admeasuring 112 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under Collector's New No. A I F/4487 and New Survey No. 21& 2 J/35 Cadastral Survey No. 989 Mahim Division and by the Municipality under G. Ward No. 5459A and Street No. 54-56-58-60 and bounded on the North and the East by the said Mahim Bazar Road, on the south by Bazar Gulli leading to Fish Market and on the West by the property of Mancharam Balgovind.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Harilal Thakar & Co., Attorneys for the Surviving Mortgagee at their office at No. 23, Meadows Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & Co.

122, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF SUNDER VILLAS, AT LOUISA POINT ROAD, MATHERAN.

Under instructions from The Official Assignee of Bombay, above bungalows with outhouses denoted as Plot No. 66 and admeasuring 2 acres and 32 gunthas and furniture, will be sold on SATURDAY, 25th May, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S T) on site.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE OF MISTRY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, INSOLVENTS.

By order of The Official Assignee and the assignee of the above insolvents' estate, furniture, safe, etc., of above insolvents in shop, situated at Bruce Street, Fort, will be auctioned on WEDNESDAY, 15th May, at 3 p.m., on site.

25 per cent. cash deposit against delivery.

For further particulars, apply to:

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE On WEDNESDAY, the 15th May, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sale Rooms of the undersigned:—

By order of All India Trading Corporation and on account and at the risk of the party concerned:

11 Cases each 30 gross glass pipes (glass suckers)

By order of the Bank concerned:—

3 Cases Plated iron pins 1 1/2" and 1 3/4", 1554 lbs.

By order of the party concerned:—

1 Case coat hangers and display stands, 3 electric irons,

Also furniture comprising Chesterfield suits in 3 pieces, writing table and chairs, one writing table by Wimbridge in good condition, bedstead, partition, Indian inlaid chair, folding inlaid teapoys, electric cabinet gramophone, safe, washing stand, bath tub, radio cabinet, etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

MENESSE & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Improvement) Messrs MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 16th May, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building St. N. 777A & B: 15A Case No. 201 and 203, Haines Road Byculla Station Road.

Also at 4-15 p.m.

Building St. No. 194—196: 198—200 Case No. 304 and 306 Carnac Road and Mahomedally Road.

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The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

"Privileged Place Of God"

Afghan Mosque Where Man-Made Laws Have No Jurisdiction

CALCUTTA, May 10.

The information that there is a small tract of land within the Afghan territory—an old mosque with a large compound attached to it—which is held to be immune from the operation of the King's laws, is revealed in a letter received from Mr. Ramnath Biswas, an enterprising Bengali Globe-trotter on push-bike who, after completing his tour of Afghanistan has now reached Basra in Mesopotamia.

"PRIVILEGED PLACE OF GOD"

Kharka-Sheriff of Kandhar is one of the oldest mosque in Afghanistan. From time immemorial, the convention obtained throughout Afghanistan to look upon this mosque as a privileged place of God, where man-made laws were to have no jurisdiction whatever. Accordingly, if a fugitive from justice could somehow manage to take shelter in this mosque, be the offence however serious, he was held immune from the law of the land so long as he kept within its compound, the State police not daring to effect his arrest within the precincts of the mosque.

QUAINT CONVENTION

Mr. Ramnath Biswas has given in his letter an interesting illustration of this quaint convention which came to his notice while at Kandhar. A Hindu merchant of Kandhar borrowed a sum of 2,000 Afghan coins from a Muslim money-lender who having failed to realise the money from the former had to institute a suit in law court. But the Hindu merchant was not to be found anywhere in Kandhar. With a view to avoid payment he took shelter in the Kharka-Sherif and when the money-lender traced him to the mosque and asked the mosque authorities to hand him over, they refused saying that the offender was now beyond the jurisdiction of the State Laws. The most remarkable thing about this mosque is that the immunity from the operation the State laws is not limited only to members professing the Muslim faith but extends to all, irrespective of caste or creed.

Proceeding Mr. Biswas says that during his regime, the ex-King Amanullah issued a 'Firman' depriving the mosque of any such privilege which he considered to be derogatory to his sovereign powers, being a relic of the primitive stage of society.

RESTORED BY NADIR KHAN

It is reported this Firman of the ex-King Amanullah was regarded as an act of vandalism by the priestly classes of Afghanistan who freely employed this as an argument to inflame the minds of the masses against him. The late King Nadir Shah, was quick enough to realise this mistake on the part of his predecessor and so when he ascended the throne of Afghanistan, he restored this privilege to the mosque.—United Press.

NASIK CONDEMNS FIROZABAD FIRING

Public Meeting Demands Immediate Inquiry

(From Our Correspondent).

NASIK, May 11.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Nasik was held last evening to express resentment about the Ferozabad Tragedy and condemning those who are responsible for it, Mr. N. P. Patankar presiding. Mr. Vaman Shastri Datar moved a resolution demanding an immediate enquiry. Dr. Gayadhani supported the resolution. Mr. Govindrao Deshpande, the Congress leader, sought to move an amendment to the resolution requesting the Hindu Mahasabha to appoint an impartial committee to enquire into the details of the tragedy and organise relief for those who suffered financially, as he held that the demand of an enquiry made by a committee appointed by the Government would be thrown in the wastepaper basket as usual. The President requested Mr. Deshpande to move an independent resolution, which being agreed, he put the resolution moved by Mr. Data to vote, which was unanimously carried.

Mr. G. H. Deshpande, then moved his resolution requesting the Mahasabha to appoint an impartial enquiry committee consisting of influential leaders of both the communities, if the Government failed to grant the demand of enquiry committee within a period of three weeks, and organise relief for those who suffered financially. Mr. Datar supported the resolution but Mr. Sharangpani moved an amendment requesting both the Congress and the Mahasabha to take the initiative.

The President put Mr. Sharangpani's amendment to vote which was rejected by an overwhelming majority, while Mr. Deshpande's resolution was carried by an overwhelming majority some ten persons dissenting.

SETTLEMENT OF EDUCATED YOUTH

Agricultural Training And Colonisation

NANT TAL, May 10.

Several schemes relating to the settlement of educated unemployed youngmen were considered at a meeting of the Agricultural Department Unemployment Committee held here recently. Sir J. P. Srivastava, Minister in charge of Agriculture, presided. In the case of a number of those schemes it was, however, felt that the adverse factors were so important as to detract considerably from their value.

It was, for instance, felt that educated people may not like to settle on tracts of land not enjoying good climate or easy means of communication or irrigation. On the other hand, certain areas, notably an extensive tract in the trans-Hinden portion of Meerut district were considered almost ideal for a colonization scheme of the type in future.

A proposal for previous agricultural training on the Fyzabad farm of youngmen electing on agricultural career was also approved, and it was decided to pursue both the schemes, namely, Fyzabad and Meerut, simultaneously.—A P.

FLASH NEWS

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At 10 P.M. on Wednesday, 15th May
TO SEE
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THE ENTIRE PROCEEDS
will go to the
SILVER JUBILEE FUND

Book seats early.

CONTRIBUTE TO DETENU FUND

Mr. Prakasam On Rajen Babu's Appeal

Mr. T Prakasam has issued the following appeal:

The public are aware that the All India Congress Committee that met at Jubbalpore passed a resolution appealing for funds for helping the families of the detenus of Bengal and other places. In pursuance of this, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President issued an appeal a few days ago, requesting the public to contribute liberally for the fund.

In no country in the world can we find so many thousands of the sons of the soil kept under continued detention for years together without trial and conviction in a Court of Law. Virtually, it is suspension of ordinary Municipal Law in India. Not even a single individual can be deprived of his freedom for an indefinite period in Britain or any other civilised country without being produced before a Court of Law and tried, and no people of any country would have allowed thousands of people to be kept under detention as we are doing without carrying on a vigorous agitation.

Under the circumstances, the only way in which the public can render help is by subscribing liberally and carrying on the agitation in one voice until each one of them is put on his trial or released.

I therefore join in the appeal issued by the Congress President and request every one in the country to contribute his or her mite small or big.

If the people in the country can show their determination by making the fund a universal one no Government can afford to persist in its refusal for long.

HOUSING SOCIETY AT SABARMATI

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, May 7.

The foundation ceremony of the new Housing Society "Hirani-Nagar", on the plots of Mr. Dharshibhai J. Hirani near Sabarmati was performed by Sjt. Balvantray P. Thakore, president of the Ahmedabad Municipality, on Sunday last.

Sjt. B. P. Thakore expressed his appreciation of the scheme of Mr. Dharshibhai Hirani and congratulated him and assured him of his co-operation in the justification of the scheme, as the president of the Ahmedabad Municipality.

The U. P. Gazette of this week announces that the film entitled "The Mill or Mazdoor" produced by the Ajanta Cinetone be deemed as uncertified in the whole of the province of Agra and Oudh.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Hofuku Maru	5825	9 May	16 May
*Ginyo Maru	9000	30 May	11 June
*Tango Maru	7000	28 April	11 May
Mayebashi Maru	7005	16 May	22 May
Lisbon Maru	7053	24 May	30 May
Tokushima Maru	5976	25 May	31 May

*Passenger Steamers with excellent accommodation and services £50-0 Return Japan.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Terukuni Maru	12000	25 May
Hakusan Maru	10500	10 June

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Yasukuni Maru	12000	20 May
Hakone Maru	10500	5 June

HONGKONG-SANFRANCISCO

	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Chichibu Maru	17500	5 June
Tatsuta Maru	17000	18 June

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

	Tons	Leave Kobe
Heian Maru	12600	25 June

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A TRIUMPHANT MARCH in NEW BUSINESS

YEAR	PAID FOR
1928	18,59,000
1929	36,37,000
1930	56,95,000
1931	68,74,500
1932	75,65,000
1933	1,29,17,000
1934	1,56,07,000

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"Labour" Repudiates India Bill

Party Will Be "Damned" If It Does Not Make Clear That It Accepts No Responsibility For The Reforms, Says Leonard W. Matters

LONDON (By Mail.)

Mr. Leonard W. Matters, (a prospective Labour candidate for Kennington) who made a tour of India in 1932, in the course of a signed article in the "Labour Candidate," the official organ of the Society of Labour Candidates, makes an illuminating analysis of the situation in India and defines the position of the Labour Party to the India Bill:

SWISH OF LATHI.

"I made an intensive tour of India in 1932 when the Civil Disobedience Movement was at its height and the swish of the lathi was loud in the land. The "lathi" is a big stick. It was not only symbolical but expressive of the "firm hand" policy adopted by Lord Willingdon and so cordially endorsed by every a "right-thinking" Imperialist.

INDIA NOT CONSULTED.

"Some 40,000 persons were in prison. They were there not for offences involving what we call moral turpitude but for holding and manifesting a political point of view. Practically every man and woman who could say what India wanted, or believed she wanted, was locked up for precisely those patriotic activities which in this country entitle a person—posthumously at least—to a statue and a boring speech at its unveiling. When Sir Samuel Hoare, Mr. Baldwin and even some of our own misguided Party members proclaim that the present India Bill is the result of long years of free consultation with the Indians, it is well to remember this wholesale imprisonment business. India never has been effectively consulted either at the Round Table Conference, or in the proceedings of the Joint Parliamentary Committee and most certainly not in the drafting of a Bill weighing a pound and a half and as full of shifts, double dealing.

EXPECTATIONS FROM LABOUR.

"The situation I saw in India was not in any substantial degree different from what it had been in the years 1929-31, under the toleration of a Labour Government, but the strange thing was that keen political minds in India rather recognised the helplessness of a Party that followed Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and still had an almost sublime faith that, with half a chance to do the right thing, Labour would do it. They looked forward to the day when Labour would be really in power, and they hoped for much from us.

LABOUR REPUDIATES INDIA BILL.

"This belief in our decent intentions and our own sense of what is right towards India impose a great responsibility on our Party. Up to the moment I believe we have lived up to it. When the Joint Parliamentary Committee was formed our group in Parliament made it quite plain that what was called continuity of policy in relation to India no longer held, so far as we were concerned. The desire for a "united front" in relation to India—the dream of Mr. MacDonald—was repudiated. This was in conformity with the Hasting's Conference resolution committing Labour definitely to complete self-government and self-determination for India. Our representatives on the J.P.C. refused to endorse the majority report and submitted an alternative. Our group in Parliament moved an amendment to the second reading motion of the India Bill. It meant rejection, and it was pushed to a division on February 11. Labour at last got quite free from the "all party" commitments which Mr. MacDonald had always advised and which would have put us in a terrible position in the eyes of India and indeed the world.

"This India Bill is a sham. It is supposed to be a measure for conferring on India self-government, as that is understood in plain English. Its ardent advocates admit that self-government in this case is hedged about by safeguards. India as a whole has denounced it as wholly unacceptable. Well, let us look at it for a moment.

"To begin with it differs from practically all other charters for self-government known to British peoples in that it is framed, not by the governors. Put it before any politician in Australia, Africa, Canada, New Zealand, or any other country where self-government has been established, and say, "Here is a constitution and a charter of rights for a free people," and he would laugh at the joke. It is, however, little worse than might be expected when the fundamental principle of constitution-making has been completely ignored and the people for whom it is intended have had no real part in framing it. Throughout—and this is not officially denied—it is a document devised by those who are under pressure of circumstances obliged to concede something and yield only the semblance with a bed grace, giving as little as possible and snatching back most of what they profess to yield.

CAREFULY DEVISED SHAM.

It contains in itself no statutory assurance of anything—not even the fulfilment of solemn pledges. The promised Dominion Status for India is not there, and nothing in the Bill suggests that it can be reached. The checks, reservations, and safeguards override everything else. Why the Governor-General has it in his power to prevent the election of any political leader who may have been gaoled for purely political and technical offence involving no moral turpitude. Under clauses 26 and 69 dealing with qualifications of members of the Federal and Provincial Legislatures Mahatma Gandhi and dozens of other Indians can be kept out until five years have elapsed since their last release from prison. The whole Constitution as contained in this carefully devised scheme for making India unsafe for democracy is a sham. It practically entrenches the Princess—in their present autocracy and gives them an over-weighted authority to check every progressive movement in the country.

"If Labour had not opposed this Bill it would have shamed Socialism. If it does not still make it clear that it accepts no responsibility for operating such a constitution when it comes to power, it will be damned and done for in the eyes of decency."—United Press."

CONGRESSMEN GIVE RELIEF

4,500 Persons Receive Free Grain In Sind Hail-Storm Area

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Sind), (By Mail).

Sjt. Jairamdas Doulatram, Prof. Ghanashyam, Prof Vaswani and Prof. Jhamatmal Lakhasing, who had gone from Hyderabad to the hailstorm area in the Larkana district returned to Hyderabad having completed the free distribution of grain in the afflicted area.

The two talukas of Ratoders and Ghahdadkot are seriously affected, the total acreage of crops practically entirely destroyed being about 25,000 acres.

The Congress workers and college and school students of Larkana willingly co-operated and formed themselves into batches which were placed in charge of the five centres opened for relief work. The relief parties personally toured in all about 60 villages and after full inquiries into the condition of each individual family distributed free grain in proportion to the number of persons constituting each household. Some of the relief parties had to walk on foot in the hot sun as much as 12 miles each day to get into personal touch with the situation in each village.

In all about 4,500 persons were given relief in the district.

REJOICING AT BHAVNAGAR

(From A Special Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, May 8.

Bhavnagar was "en fete" on the 6th and 7th, celebration Their Majesties Silver Jubilee with great enthusiasm.

The whole town was gaily decorated and all the public roads and prominent buildings were brilliantly and artistically illuminated for both the nights Fire works display on the banks of the Gangajalia tank brought huge crowds of people enthusiastically participating in the rejoicings of the occasion.

School children, orphans, the needy and the infirm were sumptuously fed all over the State, and an interesting programme of sports for High School boys and Majiraj Girl School girls was followed by prize distribution under the presidentship of Sir Prabhashanker D. Pattani.

A garden party was held in Motibag Mahal on the evening of the 7th, when Silver Jubilee medals were awarded to the recipients.

Jubilee Sports At Junagad

(From A Correspondent.)

JUNAGAD, May 9.

Jubilee celebrations at Junagad on the 7th instant were marked by great pomp. The whole scene took a sporting turn.

The outstanding event of the day, however, was the combined sport on the Lancer's polo ground, which took place in the evening for four hours. In all there were 19 items with numerous contestants from the Lancers, Infantry, Police and College and School boys and girls.

But what thrilled the hearts of the spectators most was the torch-light musical ride of the Lancers.

The State public and officials largely attended the function, the Dewan Saheb, Mr. Monteath and Mrs. Monteath also attending.

Prize distribution and three cheers for Their Majesties concluded the proceedings.

Distribution Of Jubilee Awards At Thana

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, May 11.

A Durbar was held last evening in the Divecha Hall at Thana.

Shaikh Yakoob Vazier Mahomed the Collector of Thana, was presented with Guard of Honour when he arrived at the Divecha Hall. With the District Superintendent of Police, the Collector inspected the Guard of Honour.

The presidents of the Thana Municipality and the District Local Board, Thana, respectively Mr. B. H. Shringarpure and Khansaheb A. A. Divkar delivered their speeches befitting the occasion.

Jubilee medals and "afrinamas" (service certificates) were then distributed by the Collector to several officials, non-officials and police officers.

The Collector then garlanded the photos of Their Majesties.

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MONOPOLIES TO PLY MOTOR VEHICLES

Government Accept Principle Under Conditions

A resolution of the Government of Bombay states that Government accept the principle of granting monopolies to ply motor vehicles for hire in two classes of cases, viz.:—

(1) Where it is desirable to encourage a development of road services, and

(2) to avoid danger on Ghat roads.

If the District Magistrate considers that the grant of a monopoly on any road would for either of the above reasons, be, in the public interest, he should consult the District Superintendent of Police, the Executive Engineer and the President, District Local Board. If after such consultation the grant of a monopoly appears desirable, the District Magistrate should issue notices, in the Press and by any other means he considers suitable to bring the proposal to the notice of the travelling public and others interested, calling for objections to the proposed monopoly to be put in within one month.

If Government approve the grant of a monopoly the District Magistrate should invite by public advertisement applications for the monopoly specifying the route, the term of the monopoly, the minimum number of vehicles, the requisite staff, the timings of services, the fare to be charged, etc.

The District Magistrate in consultation with the District Superintendent of Police, the Executive Engineer and the President, District Local Board, should consider any applications received and recommend to Government through the Commissioner which, if any, of the applicants is likely to give suitable service to the public, if granted the monopoly.

ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON WOMAN

Appellant Released On Bail

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, May 11.

Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, admitted yesterday the appeal preferred by Mr G. B. Valavalkar, pleader, on behalf of Abdul Kadir Fatteh Mahomed and Abdul Hamid Shaikh Mira Batliwala both of Kalyan, who were convicted on March 30 last by Mr. M. G. Naik, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan on charges of outraging modesty and abetment thereof respectively of Tulsi, mistress of Tukaram Dighe, at about 1 p.m. on January 27 last in a public place. The first appellant was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 60, while the second appellant was bound over for one year in a sum of Rs. 200.

The first appellant was ordered to be released on executing a bond of Rs. 500 and furnishing one surety in the like amount.

MYSORE SEEKS HELP FROM JAPAN

To Establish Model Spinning Mills And Cement Plant

The following appearing in the "Japan Times" will be read with interest:—

April 12.—Officials of the Department of Commerce and Industry will summon leading financiers and industrialists to obtain their views as to the feasibility of rendering economic and technical assistance to the State of Mysore for the establishment of model spinning mills and cement plants in that country.

It was revealed on Friday that the Department has received recently a request from the King of Mysore regarding Japanese participation in the above-mentioned undertaking. It is said that the Government of India is also quite willing to have Japanese industrialists participate in the proposed scheme in Mysore."

A Rangoon message says the coining of spurious rupees bearing King Edward's effigy dated 1906 was detected in Hanthawaddy by the C I D, resulting in the arrest of one Ba Pe and his wife. Several coin-manufacturing implements also were seized—United Press.

A Simla message says the Silver Jubilee Fund has touched Rs. 60 lakhs.

RED TOWER LAGER

THE ONLY BRITISH LAGER WITH THE CONTINENTAL FLAVOUR
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

KARNATAK HONOURS SRI PRAKASH

Imposing Procession Led By Desh Sevikas & Volunteers

(From Our Correspondent.)

MANGALORE, May 11.

The eighth session of the Karnataka Political Conference commenced proceedings, last evening, at 6-30. Prior to commencement Sri Prakash, accompanied by Kamaladevi and Kriplani seated in a bedecked car with flowers and flags was taken in procession from the President's quarters to the conference pandal, through important streets. The procession was very imposing and was led by volunteers and Desh Sevikas to the accompaniment of the band and cries of "Jai Timmappa." Mr. Shetty commanded and headed volunteers "en route."

At various places Sri Prakash was profusely garlanded. On arriving at conference pandal he was given loud cheering. Later, Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, arrived, accompanied by Dr. Hardikar. Desh Sevikas greeted the president, and the leaders entered the pandal, volunteers leading the front. The whole audience stood up. Desh Sevikas sang a welcome song

Being called upon, Mr. A. B. Shetty, President, District Board read the Board's address to the Congress President. It recounted Rajen Prasad's services and also mentioned Sri Prakash's services. In Hindi address on behalf of Hindi Pracharak Sangha.

Sri Prakash made a joint reply in Hindi. Sj. Soorappya, secretary, read messages from Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Sjts. Nariman, Satyamurthi Bhagwandas, Sampuranand, Gangadharrao, Karnad Sadashivarao, and Brelvi, Mr. Lilavati Munshi, and Mr. Santanam.

Kamaladevi welcomed the delegates and Rajendra Babu and Sri Prakash spoke in English.

Later extracts were read from her Kanade address.

NEW COLLEGE FOR RAJSHAHI

Bengal Minister Selects Site

RAJSHAHI, (By Mail).

The Hon. Khan Bahadur M. Azizul Haque, Minister for Education, came here this morning in order to give the final touch to the establishment of an Agricultural College at Rajshahi.

The site of the college has been finally selected. The theoretical classes and the laboratory will be located in the present dining hall of the P. N. Hostel. The present building will be enlarged and the construction will be completed by September next. Classes in practical horticulture, agriculture, caning, bottling, dairy and dairy farming and poultry will be held in the local agricultural farm.

The college is expected to be opened in October next and will be named after the donor, the late Kumar Basanta Kumar Roy, who left an endowment which has now accumulated to about four lakhs of rupees.

The college will be placed directly in charge of the Principal of the Rajashahi College.

One of the subjects, horticulture, which is included in the syllabus, is taught nowhere else in India.—A.P.

HAVOC OF SMALL-POX IN PRESIDENCY

2543 Attacks And 433 Deaths Last Week

The Health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ended 4th instant were as under:

Plague:—In the presidency there were in all 45 attacks and 18 deaths from plague against 35-22 in the previous week. The returns by districts including town circles were as follows:—Kaira 28 attacks and 10 deaths against 27-14; Satara 13-6 against 6-5; Bijapur 2-1 against nil and Kanara 2-1 against 0-1.

Government have placed a grant of Rs. 2,000 at the disposal of the Collector of Kaira for extending plague preventive measures in Borsad town. Wholesale disinfection and fumigation of houses with sulphur has been taken up in that town and so far 397 houses have been disinfected and 80 fumigated.

CHOLERA.

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 96 attacks and 39 deaths against 51 attacks and 18 deaths in the previous week. Bijapur district reported 46 attacks and 18 deaths against 45-15 in the previous week; Sholapur 36-17 against 3-2; Belgaum 11-2 against nil; Surat 2-1 against nil and Satara 1-1 against 2-0.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures for the week are:—East Khandesh 350 attacks and 50 deaths; Nasik 328-48; West Khandesh 281-53; Belgaum 281-30; Kanara 194-36; Thana 173-15; Ahmednagar 117-11; Bijapur 99-6; Kaira 90-16; Kolaba 78-0; Satara 73-9; Dharwar 70-9; Poona 61-17; Ahmedabad 50-38; Sholapur 45-4; Bombay Suburban 36-0; Surat 26-14; Broach 20-6; Ratnagiri 15-5; Panch Mahals 2-3; Karachi 3-3; Hyderabad 40-16; Nawabshah 20-0; Thar Parkar 9-0; Dadu 2-0; Sukkur 2-0 and Bombay city 78-44. Total 2,543 attacks and 433 deaths against 2,345-518 in the previous week.

Primary vaccination and revaccination of adults is being resorted to in and around the affected areas.

Poona City reported 9 attacks and 7 deaths from small-pox against 8-8 in the previous week.

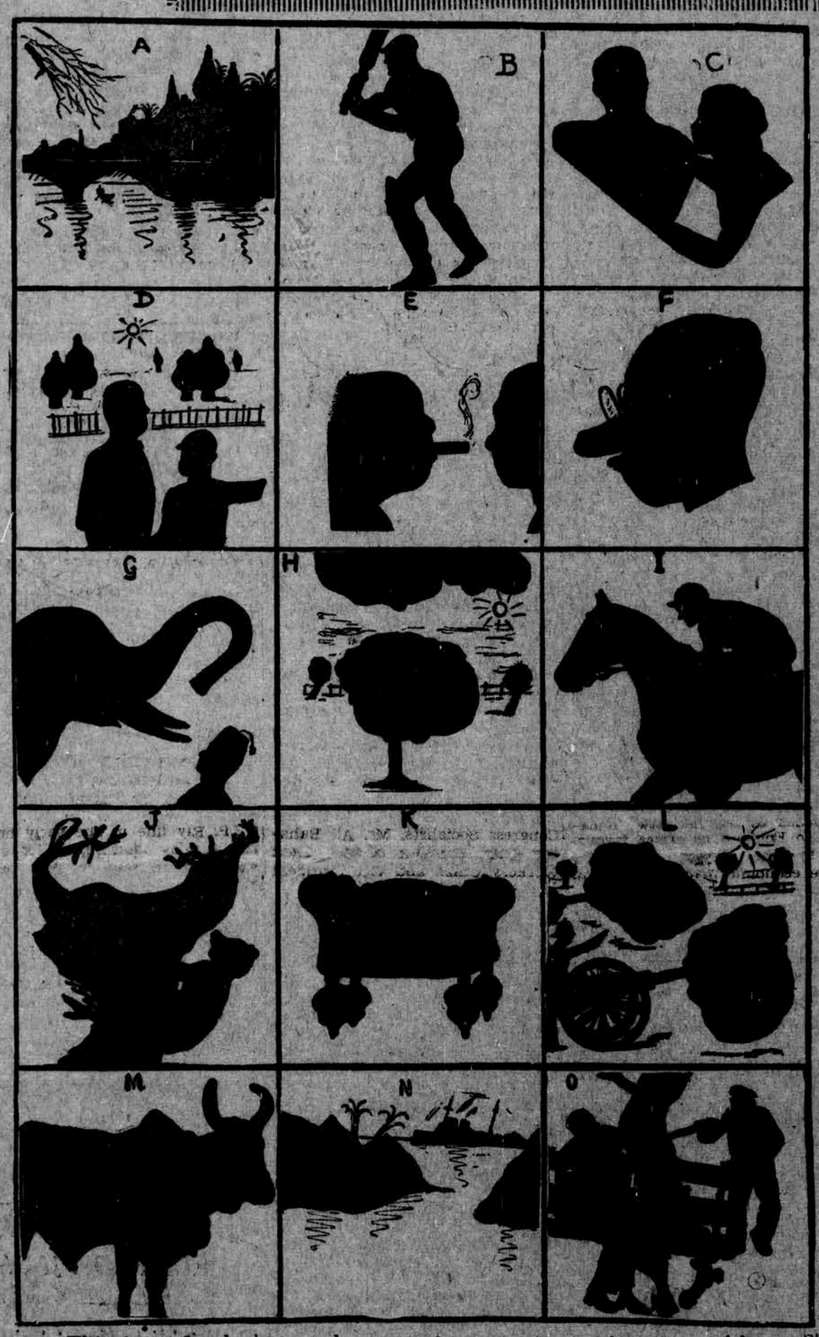
CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

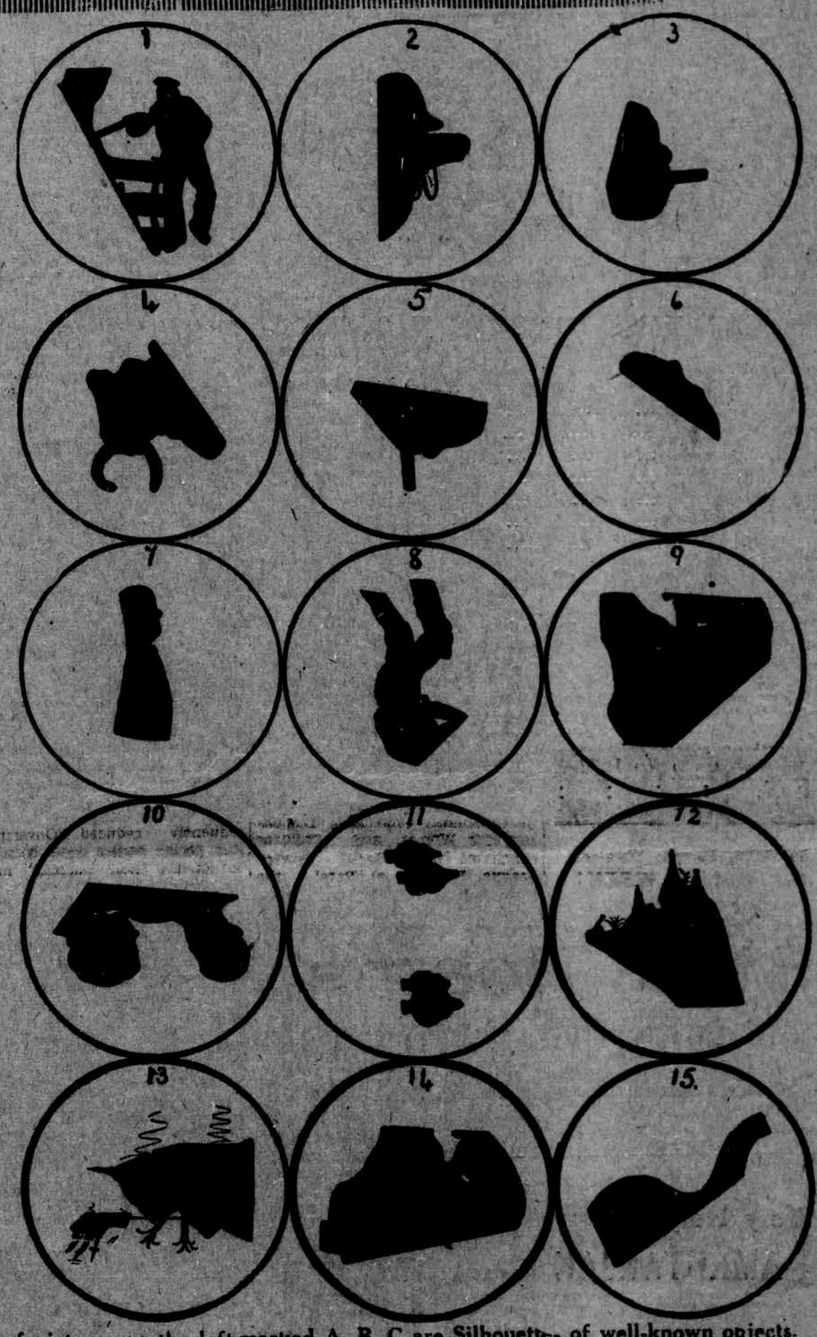
Twenty-seven attacks and 14 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week as against 25 attacks and 14 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad city reported 13 attacks and 6 deaths; Poona city 4-3; Bombay city 5-4; Broach town 1-1; Sind Convict Gang, Hyderabad 2-0 and Hyderabad District 2-0.

Two attacks and 2 deaths from influenza were reported from Ahmedabad town during the week; Panch Mahals District recorded 18 attacks and 4 deaths, Belgaum District 5-5 and Karachi City 1-0.

SILHOUETTE Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Frize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200





This is a simple but at the same time very interesting competition. The series of pictures on the left marked A, B, C are Silhouettes of well-known objects. The series of pictures on the right numbered 1, 2, 3 are parts cut from the Silhouettes but they are not necessarily shown in the same position as the original. For instance the Silhouette marked "M" on hte left is that of an Ox whose head is shown upside down in picture No. 4. You have, therefore, to insert No. 4 against "M" in the coupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 5th, 12th and 19th May, 1935. Closing Date 2nd June, 1935.

FRIEND OF INDIAN WORKING CLASS

Ruiker's Tribute To Dange On His Release

NAGPUR, May, 11.

Mr. R S Ruiker, President of the All India Trade Union Congress has sent the following letter to Mr. S A Dange welcoming him back from the jail:—

"My dear Mr. Dange—Please accept my hearty congratulations upon your release. I hope your presence outside jail will help the A I T U C to increase its strength. The A I T U Congress will be glad to have your co-operation and help in the cause of the Indian Working class. The sacrifices an hardships that you have undergone in the cause of the Indian working class are indeed very great and commendable; and I can assure you that the A I T U C has the highest regard for your selfless work in the cause of the Indian working class. I hope you will study the Labour situation outside before you commit yourself definitely as regards your future programme.

"I hope this finds you in excellent health and spirits. Please convey my fraternal greetings to Mrs. Ushabai Dange. I hope you will take an early opportunity to come down to Nagpur. Nagpur workers will be too glad to receive you.—United Press.

PREAKNESS STAKES

(Special Cable) ...

BALTIMORE, May 12.

Preakness Stakes resulted as follows:—

OMAHA	1
FIRETHORN	2
PSYCHICBID	3

Betting events on Omaha; 7/2 Firethorn, 15/1 Psychicbid. Omana won by six lengths.

LANCASHIRE MAKES 498 FOR 7

LONDON, May 11.

The following are the closing scores of the first class cricket matches commenced to-day:

Middlesex vs. Worcestershire at Lords:—Worcester 114 (Robins 5 for 19). Middlesex 161 (Jackson 3 for 64). Worcester 97 for 5.

Hampshire vs. Kent at Portsmouth:—Hampshire 424 (Lowndes 118 Creese 93, Boyes 56, Freeman 6 for 129). Kent 128 for one (Woolley 61 not out).

Nottinghamshire vs. Gloucestershire at Nottingham:—Notts 250 (Walker 57, Gunn 95 (not out) Parker five for 110). Gloucester 99 for three.

Derbyshire vs. Yorkshire at Chesterfield:—Derby 382 (Smith 189 Harrington 74, Bowes 4 for 83, Verity five for 113). Yorkshire 67 for no loss.

Leicestershire vs. Sussex at Leicester:—Sussex 66 (Geary five for 24, Smith four for 32). Leicester 190 (James Langridge four for 55). Sussex 14 for one.

Somerset vs. Northamptonshire at Taunton:—Northants 171 (Cox 52, J Lee five for 31). Somerset 88 for one (J. Lee 50 not out).

Oxford University vs. Lancashire at Oxford:—Lancashire 498 for seven (Tyldesley 52, Horwood 80, Washbrook 228).

Surrey vs. South Africans at Oval:—South Africans 367 (Nourse 147, Cameron 58). Surrey 42 for no loss.

SWINTON BEAT WARRINGTON

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 12.

Under Rugby Northern Union rules in the championship final Swinton beat Warrington by 14 to 3.

Jubilee Football Match

LONDON May 12.

In Jubilee football match at Everton, Football League beat the Welsh and Irish eleven by ten goals to 2 (half-time score being four to one).

DAVIS CUP

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

EASTBOURNE, May 11.

In the Davis Cup first round, Crawford of Australia beat Andrews of (Newzealand (6/4, 6/4, 7/5).

Mcgrath of Australia beat Stedman (6/3, 6/2, 8/6).

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindus: Vaishakh Shud 10, 1991
Muslim: Safar 9, 1353
Parsi: Adar 9, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 5m.
Sunset: 7h. 5m.
High Tide: 8-36; 20-24.
Low Tide: 2-20; 14-07

Municipa. Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Scottish Orphanage, annual general meeting, Vestry of St. Andrew's Church, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, May 14.

Governor's Hospital Fund for Bombay, annual meeting of General Committee, Governor presiding, Secretariat, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 15.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for Australia per s.s. 'Otranto' via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 14th instant.

Superscribed mails for Majunga, Beira and Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Luxmi' via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Mouday the 13th instant instead of Sunday.

THE GRAIN MERCHANTS' FREE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients who took advantage of above dispensary during the month of April 1935 was 5207 out of which 455 males, 226 females and 313 children were new patients and 1924 males 1247 females and 1042 children were old ones.

Daily average attendance was 173.
Surgical cases treated were 258.

MAHALUXMI HARIJAN FREE DISPENSARY

A free dispensary for the benefit of the Harijans residing in the Mahaluxmi Kachnapati Chawls was opened from the 21-3-35 to the 30th of April. 134 people took advantage of it, as noted below: 57 males, 11 women, 57 boys and 49 girls.

KRISHNA

TALKIES, Dubash Theatre
2nd DEMAND WEEK!
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
PINNACLE OF ART!
"USHA"
Produced by
SHALINI CINETONE (Kolhapur)
Directed by: BABURAO PAINTER
Music by: GOVINDRAO TEMBE
Featuring:
USHA DEVI and RATNAPRABHA
See the WONDERFUL scenes of HEAVEN & DWARKA
Direction:
Western India Theatres Ltd.

MINERVA

TALKIES, Lamington Road
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
5th WEEK!
PRABHAT'S Musical Jewel
'CHANDRASENA'
Produced on a very LAVISH scale by the makers of the GREAT RECORD-BREAKING Picture "AMRIT MANTHAN"

The Rush Is Still On!
Nothing but highest praise is heard from all who see
SWASTIKA'S MIGHTY SPECTACLE
'Dard-e-Ulfat'
(PANGS OF LOVE)
now in its
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK!
"Very strongly reminiscent of 'Roman Scandals' and 'Sign of the Cross' . . . an episode of ancient Roman history in the days when people loved and hated and lusted with imperial recklessness and splendour. And considering that it has been produced in India by an industry hardly out of its swaddling clothes, it is really a marvel in its way."
—THE TIMES OF INDIA.
NEED WE SAY MORE?
DAILY, at 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Swastik Talkies
(Late CARLTON, Lamington Road.)

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music.
1 p.m. Available Market Rates. Selection of European Music.
2 p.m. Close Down.
5-30 p.m. Indian Programme: A Variety Programme of Gramophone Records.
6-15 p.m. Indian Ladies' Corner. Talk on "Mothers and Daughters." (In Marathi) by Mrs. Judha Joshi, G.A.
6-45 p.m. Light Music by Miss Gulab Dharadhar.
7-45 p.m. Shree Bhagwat Gita Pravachana by Pandit Laxmanrao Ogale.
8 p.m. European Programme: Empire Relay.
9 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Programme: General News in Hindi and Commercial News.
9-20 p.m. European Programme: Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-30 p.m. A Pianoforte Recital. By Walter Kaufmann.
10 p.m. SB Serenade D'Amour.
11 p.m. Close Down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, Leader, Philip Whiteaway. Conductor, E. Godfrey Brown.
8-15 p.m. "Meet the Detectives of Fiction." "Meet Anthony Slade," presented by his creator, Leonard R. Gribble.
8-30 p.m. A Sonata Recital by Lilly Phillips (Violin) and Anne Mukle (Pianoforte).
9 p.m. A programme in celebration of the Jubilee visits of their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Ducness of York, and the Duke of Gloucester to Wales, Scotland and Northern Irelands.
9-40 p.m. Interlude.
9-45 p.m. Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra.
9-50 p.m. The News.
10-15 p.m. Mantovani and his Tipica Orchestra (contd.)
10-30 p.m. Close Down.

HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

At the Bai Bachubai Seth Kanji Cursondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel, the total number of patients treated during the month of April 1935 was 1073 of which 437 were women and 636 children, 350 being boys and 286 girls. The average daily attendance of patients was 45.

THE GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), when Mr. Khodabux Edulji Punegar will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Gatha Spentomainyu, Chapter I (Yasna Ha 47) strophes 1-3.

RAHNUMA-I-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA.

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha a lecture will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Hall (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), to-day (Monday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) when Ervad Rustom Dastur Dinsha Dastur Meherjirana will speak on "The Moral to be Derived from the Teachings of Aivisruthrem Geh."

KALYANJI RATANJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients (male, females and children) treated in the Kalyanji Ratanji Charitable Dispensary at Mangrol during the month of April was 5180.

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHESTER MORRIS
in M.-G.-M.'s
SOCIETY DOCTOR
ROMANCE RACES WITH DESTINY!
TO-MORROW
THE DEVIL'S BROTHER
with
LAUREL-HARDY
WEDNESDAY
VIVA VILLA
with
WALLACE BEERY

Industrial Expansion Still A Far Cry

Jamnadas Mehta On Adverse Effect Of Cheap Money On Indian Enterprises

In the course of his speech moving the adoption of the report, submitted before the shareholders of the Asian Assurance Co., Ld., at the 24th ordinary general meeting, held on 9th inst., Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said:—

We have crossed the half a crore limit; our new business for the year under report is about sixty-two lacs of rupees or an increase of nearly 40 per cent. over the previous year; I am hopeful that in the current year we may be able to reach the coveted figure of a crore of new business. Our organization is getting more and more perfect year by year, and we are now spread over the whole of this continent from Karachi to Calcutta and Kashmir to Colombo. It remains to intensify our work in these vast areas to enable us to secure an increasing volume of business in the years to come.

Our total business in force now stands at nearly 2-1/4 crores. The Directors' Report gives most interesting statistical information about the development of our business, premium and other income and also the Life Fund which has increased sevenfold in the course of the last fifteen years. The growth of income has kept pace with the growth of business. The expenses of management are steadily going down and the claims by death are much below expectation. The dividend of 6-1/4 p. c. recommended by the Board maintains the rate of the previous year and is free from income tax. You will no doubt be gratified to learn that the Building Sinking Fund has now reached a comfortable figure.

CHEAP MONEY RATES

The question which has often engaged the attention of your Directors is the cheap money rates which have now been in force for nearly four years. The easier bank rate has brought about a substantial rise in the prices of Government securities and of several industrial scrips; but the yield thereon has been consequently reduced. Government and public bodies have been able to convert their existing liabilities and to raise new capital on better terms than was possible for a decade. The field for investment on profitable terms has thus become restricted; ordinarily, cheap money should stimulate industrial enterprise; it cannot however be claimed about industries in India. If steel, textile and sugar are able to keep themselves above water the reasons are different; cheap money is certainly not one of them. The only certain result of cheap money has been to increase the pressure on the demand for Government securities and to encourage heavy speculation on the exchanges. Genuine industrial expansion seems to be still far off. Surplus funds from the proceeds of gold sales are seeking fresh channels of investment without finding them. On the one hand there are few solvent borrowers able to offer reasonable security for loans and advances and if banks and investing houses are unwilling to pile up a pyramid of frozen credits they cannot be blamed; on the other hand usury flourishes more on the helplessness of the debtor than on his solvency.

ENTREPRENEUR PARALYSED

Between these two positions, the entrepreneur is somewhat paralysed and although some slight improvement has definitely ushered in, on the whole the conditions following the protracted depression have tended to become stereotyped. This will be found to be true of all producing interests. The agriculturist and the industrialist are still seriously hard up. The former is unable to pay either rent, land revenue or interest and he finds his labours sterilized by the low level of prices, while the latter has to remain content with precarious margins of profits, if not continuous losses; both are further handicapped by additional taxation. When it is remembered that one rupee of taxation is very nearly two rupees worth in goods and services, the blight which has come over our producing interests will be easily intelligible. The revenue from Income Tax bears eloquent testimony to this continued stagnation of industrial and commercial activities. In spite of the increase in the rate of the tax and the surcharges and in spite of lowering the amount of assessable income from two thousand to one thousand rupees, the receipts from this source have remained stationary or have even gone down. While as producers the agriculturist the industrialist are confronted with shrunken income, as taxpayers they are subjected to additional burdens far beyond their capacity. These conclusions will be borne out by a study of prices, debt charges and receipts from taxation for the period between 1920 and 1935.

REASONS FOR STAGNATION

We thus get a real picture of the economic condition of India to-day; The reasons for continued stagnation are not far to seek. They are easily traced to our system of taxation, our tariffs and fiscal policies, in our heavy debt charges, and above all in the exchange and currency policy. Over a period of half a century this policy retains one constant feature, namely, that England will be the privileged importer of manufactured goods into this country and that India shall be compelled to sell her raw materials to England at prices favourable to the buyer only. The whole economic machinery of this country has to adjust itself year after year to this policy and the process of adjustment has certainly not been an easy one. The establishment of the Reserve Bank notwithstanding, the continuance of this policy is now being assured by Statute.

FOREIGN COMPETITION

The competition of foreign concerns is a serious impediment to the growth of the life insurance in India; and the demand for some legislation made by Indian concerns is none too soon. We shall welcome any legislative measure in the right direction. On one point I beg to lay great emphasis. Foreign companies operating in India must be made to deposit or to invest funds in India, sufficient to cover the risks which they undertake.

Mr. Meyer Nissim seconded the report which was carried:—

Dr. T. M. Kajiji and Mr. A. X. Moraes were again re-elected as Directors and Mr. A. E. Maskati was re-elected as a Director of the policyholders.

Messrs. B. P. Gharda & Co., and Messrs. Nissim & Co., were re-elected as Auditors of Shareholders and Policyholders respectively.

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting terminated.

ARRESTED UNDER SEC. 124-A., I. P. C.

Mr. B. Kulkarni, Ex-Vice-President Of R. T. U. Congress

Mr. Bhayyaji Kulkarni, formerly vice-President of the Red Trade Union Congress, was arrested at about 7-30 on Sunday morning, at the Dadar platform (B. B. and C I. Ry. Station), when he went there in connection with the reception to Mr. Dange.

The arrest was effected by the C. I. D., under a warrant issued under Sec. 124-A, for alleged sedition in one of the speeches delivered by him.

The 10th Sind Aryan Conference will meet at Hyderabad from 31st May to 4th June.

THREE YEARS' JAIL FOR HOMICIDE

Youth Suspected Of Misconduct With Deceased's Wife

(From Our Correspondent).
THANA, May 11.

A sentence of three years' hard labour was passed by Mr. M. R. Meher, the Assistant Sessions Judge, presiding at the Alibaug Sessions Court, on Arjya Gopalya Katkari (25) of Mandavshet, who was sent up for trial by Mr. V. G. Chakradeo, first class Magistrate at Roha, on a charge of having committed culpable homicide (not amounting to murder) of one Kamalya by giving a blow on the deceased's head at Vazravli on December 20 last.

The prosecution story was that on December 20 last Kamalya, the deceased suspecting his wife of misconduct with Shravanya his brother called a meeting of Kalkaris working in that forest and charged Shravanya with misconduct towards his wife, who however, denied the allegation. Kamalya then hit Shravanya who hit Kamalya so violently on his head that he fell down senseless and did not regain consciousness until his death at about 3 a.m. on December 22.

The assessors opined that the accused was guilty of a minor offence under section 334 I.P.C.

The Judge, however, convicted the accused on a charge of culpable homicide (not knowing that the blow would cause the death). Evidence showed that there was no enmity between the accused and the deceased and that there was some provocation.

MR. DANGE IN BOMBAY

Enthusiastic Welcome By Workers

Mr. Dange arrived in Bombay, on Sunday morning by the Gujerat Mail. He was received at the Dadar Station (B.B. & C.I. Ry.) by the local leaders, representing the United T.U.C. and 19 Trade Unions of Bombay. A number of workers were present at the station, and Mr. Dange was taken in procession to Parel.

A mammoth meeting of workers was held in the Kamgar maidan (opposite K. E. M. Hospital, Parel) in the evening.

Speakers representing various Unions of Bombay addressed the meeting, held under the auspices of the United A.I.T.U.C., representing the Red T.U.C. and the Congress Socialists. Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, President of the Dock Workers' Union and Vice-President of the A.I.T.U.C. presided.

Messrs. Khedgikar, Secretary, A.I.T.U.C., R. S. Nimbkar, Bavaskar, D. L. Pathak (G.I.P. Workers' Union), D. S. Vaidya (G.I.P. Labour Union), Joshi, Patkar (Electric Workers' Union), Madan Shetty (Dock Workers' Union) Dhole (Press Workers' Union) Miss Maniben Kara, Messrs. Kale (B.B. & C.I. Employees' Union), Karnik (Lorry Transport), and Lalji Pendse (Painting Workers) made speeches, welcoming Mr. Dange amidst them.

The position of the Labour movement before the arrest of Mr. Dange and its various phases since were reviewed by several speakers. The speakers felt that the unity in the ranks of the T.U.C. was a welcome feature. Considering the disruption of the movement heretofore a return to the old times would be highly welcome.

At this stage there was a melee owing to a section of the dock workers who had recently formed a provisional committee of the Union, insisting that their representative should be allowed to speak. So further speeches were stopped by the President, and Mr. Dange rose to speak.

Mr. Dange was garlanded by the various unions.

HIT AT DRIFT OF T.U. MOVEMENT.

Mr. Dange criticised the present drift of the Trade Union Movement towards an economism sponsored with the aid of the Labour Officer. He maintained politics and economics could not be separated on the Labour platform.

Planned economy which was being suggested by the Labour leaders and was not taken seriously hitherto was recognised, though in principle, by the commercial bodies, perhaps with a different motive.

The problem of agrarian indebtedness was engaging the attention of at least six provincial Governments who were trying to effect a way out of the situation.

A resolution criticising the action of the Government in arresting Mr. Bhayyaji Kulkarni, under Sec. 124A, and congratulating Mr. Kulkarni for his services to the cause of the workers, was moved by Mr. Joglekar and duly seconded was passed by the meeting.

V. M. CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The Vurjeevandas Madowdass Charitable Dispensary at Sion, during the month of April, 1935 the total number of patients treated in this Dispensary was 494 among them the number of new admissions was 200.

HINDU MEETING

Under the joint auspices of the Crinchpokli Hindu Sabha, the Bharateeya Tarun Sangh and the Lokmanya Seva Mandal a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 8 p.m. at Lalbag Maidan near Arthur Bridge, Chinchpokli, to condemn the atrocities committed at Firozabad and to request the Government to institute a speedy and thorough inquiry.

Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Dr. A. P. Naik and Pandit Laxmanrao Oghle and others will speak.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Children's Hospital

That with co-operation of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital for Children will be able to open all the beds in the Hospital at Parel, is the hope expressed in the annual report of the Board of Management for the year 1934. During the year under review 1,665 patients were admitted out of which 617 were surgical cases. The total number of out-patients treated at the hospital was 5,707 out of which 1,629 were surgical cases. The Board of Management last year decided to keep open 104 beds in the hospital. The average number of in-patients right through the year was 101.9, but at times 115 beds had been occupied. The Board expressed their opinion that the time had now come when they would have to increase the beds in the hospital to the full complement of 126 for which the hospital was built. The expenses last year were nearly one and a quarter lakhs and with the full number of beds open, it was estimated, the expenses would come to Rs. 1,60,000. The hospital was becoming more and more popular, stated the Board, and more and more patients were taking advantage of it, and the Board felt that they could not continue with the limited number of beds as they had done so far, in view of their compulsory undertaking in the Trust Deed.

Progressive Institution

Accordingly they sent a requisition to the Municipal Commissioner that the grant for 1934-35 should be increased to Rs. 75,000 instead of Rs. 60,000 and for the following five years the grant should be fixed at Rs. 90,000. The Corporation has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 75,000. The Board felt that, in view of the compulsory undertaking in the Trust Deed, and the persistent demand for increased accommodation, they had no other course left than to open the remaining number of beds at an early date. They hope the Corporation will realise their liabilities and carry out the undertaking in the Trust Deed.

One of the few best-equipped hospitals in India with an Orthopaedic Factory of its own, the Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital has progressed under the guidance of Dr. R. N. Cooper, Dr. Barucha, Dr. Gilder and the Board of Management consisting of Sir Cusrow Wadia, Sir Ness Wadia, and others have spared no pains in making the hospital one of the most progressive institutions in the City.

PROPELLER THROWS OUT DEAD BODY

Sequel To Swimming Fatality At Alexandra Docks

The dead body of a 30 year-old Hindu who was drowned on May 3 while swimming in the dock basin near the second shed of the Alexandra dock was seen being thrown out from the propeller of S. S. "City of Barcelona" which sailed from Bombay on Sunday.

The body was removed to the morgue.

WOMAN RUN OVER BY TRAIN

Gangubai Kashinath Kushan was run over by a train on the G.I.P. Rly line in the early hours of Saturday morning. Her body was later removed to the morgue.

At Cannanore

Madarsa Ma-Adanul Uloom of Cannanore celebrated their Majesties' Silver Jubilee by holding a public meeting in the evening and by illuminating their building on May 6.

BOMBAY TEAM HONOURED

"At Home" At Islam Gymkhana

The Bombay Presidency (Proper) Cricket Association gave an "At Home" at the Islam Gymkhana on Sunday evening to the Captain and members of the Bombay Eleven in honour of their having won the Cricket Championship of India and the Ranji Trophy. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah presided.

"NOOR-E-YAMAN"

GOVERNOR TO ATTEND SHOW AT SUPER CINEMA

His Excellency the Governor will pay a visit to Super Talkies (Grant Road) and attend the 10 p.m. show of "Noore-Yaman," of Wadia Movietone on the Wednesday, the 15th instant. The entire proceeds of the show will be made over to the Silver Jubilee Fund.

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE CAPITOL
Daily 2 Shows only at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ON THE STAGE:
The RHAPSODY REVUE

IN CLASSICAL & ACROBATIC DANCING
In Conjunction with
JOE E. BROWN in WARNER BROS'.
6-DAY BIKE RIDER
PUPULAR PRICES.
Free List Suspended.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 13. 1935

A GRAVE INDICTMENT

The statement issued by Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel and Darbar Gopaldas Desai on the Borsad plague situation deserves the earnest attention of all those who are interested in the public health of the Presidency. It is not only a grave indictment of the governmental machinery but it also exposes its failure to prevent the development of a grave situation and furnishes a proof—if a fresh proof were needed—of the inherent incapacity of the present system of government to meet the requirements of the times. Mr. Montagu, in a famous phrase used on a famous occasion, described this system as too wooden and ante-diluvian for such requirements. The statement issued by Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel and Darbar Gopaldas brings the truth of that description into prominent relief. It is a grim commentary on the perfunctory manner in which Government departments are wont to carry on their activities that, so far as the Public Health Department was concerned, no adequate measures were taken by it to acquaint the public with the virulence of the plague epidemic in Borsad until Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel and Darbar Gopaldas Desai, with Dr. Bhaskar Patel and a band of volunteers, launched their campaign against the epidemic.

Hollow Assumption

Instead of welcoming these efforts the Government of Bombay took the extraordinary step of issuing a communique ostensibly to remove a non-existent "misunderstanding" as to the part taken by themselves and the local authorities in meeting the plague situation. The communique, however, as Sirdar Vallabhbhai and Darbar Gopaldas point out, "makes indirect remarks in disparagement of our humble efforts to stamp out the epidemic." Thus Government say: "Efforts of private individuals to stamp out plague are likely to be ineffective, unless the measures taken by them are scientific and based upon the prolonged experience of the best measures, possessed only by the Public Health Department. While Government, therefore, welcome the co-operation of everybody in dealing with so serious and devastating a disease as plague, they would earnestly advise all workers in this field to co-operate with the Public Health authorities in order to insure that the help thus preferred should be used to the best advantages." By delivering this pontifical sermon, Government, of course, sought to convey the impression that everything was perfect with their Public Health Department and that the latter had done all that it could and was expected to do in the matter. The statement issued by Sirdar Vallabhbhai and Darbar Gopaldas is a ruthless and convincing exposure of the hollowness of this assumption and demonstrates, with the aid of official figures, that during the last four years Government "tinkered with the grave problem until they were compelled to bestir themselves by people having themselves undertaken to do what was the duty of the State." They say: "The number of deaths has mounted up from 58 in 1932 to 589 during the present year. They (Government) have not stated the number of villages affected. We will state them for the public. In 1932 there was only one village affected, in 1933 there were 10 villages, in 1934 the number had increased to 14 and during the present year there are as many as 27 villages affected." Would this have happened, Sirdar Vallabhbhai and Darbar Gopaldas naturally ask, if preventive measures of a thorough-going character had been taken? Instancing the case of one village, Porda, they show the perfunctory way in which officialdom has gone about the business. "A special officer was appointed in September but he could do nothing as his repeated requests for materials for disinfection, rat-trapping and inoculations were never heeded. He reported that he could do practically no disinfection, as he was not supplied with kerosene oil for emulsion, that for days together he had no traps, that when he got the traps they were not good, and that he could do no inoculation as there was no requisite outfit, that the serum supplied to him was too old to be of any use, that when the new serum did arrive there were not enough syringes and needles, and that he could, therefore, inoculate only 291 persons out of a population of 1500. This is the burden of this special officer's day to day reports which reveals the cause of the ever-increasing extent and ravages of the epidemic." So much for the "scientific" measures taken by the authorities. Again "in 1934, a special officer was appointed on the 7th March though the epidemic had broken out in December 1933, while in 1935 a special officer was appointed on 3rd April, though the outbreak was reported as early as 21st October, 1934." "Even inoculation, to which they pin their faith," the joint statement says, "has not been done with anything like the thoroughness with which it was done in Baroda territory," the percentage of people inoculated in British territory was in rural area only 4 per cent and in the urban area 25 per cent, whereas in Baroda territory it was over 50 per cent for both the areas. We have already referred to the so-called "scientific" character of the measures taken by the authorities. Here is one more tale-tell instance:

"In the beginning of the year the poorly paid municipal staff on whom the task of preparing disinfecting emulsion fell went so clumsily about their business that a girl of 13 years was almost burnt alive and died soon after in the hospital, a child and one of the two inspectors were badly burnt and the other inspector inhaled hot kerosene fumes to such an extent that he had to be carried to the hospital in an unconscious condition. As a result, the Municpality stopped this work. It was again started a few days before the issue of the communique under the supervision of the medical officer and sanitary inspector, specially deputed by the assistant director of Public Health. These officers in their turn mishandled a tin-utensil in the same way and narrowly escaped an explosion."

Motor Car More Important

As regards the warning about co-operation, the reference in the communique, as Sirdar Vallabhbhai and Darbar Gopaldas point out, "comes with ill grace from Government which might have had a word of appreciation for the work done by our volunteers who have risked their lives and gone from village to village and house to house cleaning not only the streets but the darkest nooks and corners of houses and disinfecting and fumigating them." The warning is the more amazing when it is remembered that when Sirdar Vallabhbhai and his band of workers went to the affected area in March, they found that no responsible officer had visited this unfortunate area during the present outbreak which started on the 21st October 1934. "On the 31st March for the first time, the Collector and the Assistant Director of Public Health paid a flying visit to Borsad and left on the same day without visiting any part of the affected area. The Assistant Director of Public Health came again to Borsad on 2nd April when it was announced that he would visit Anklav where the epidemic was virulent at that time. His programme was intimated to the people of Anklav and we made all preparations to start our work at Anklav in consultation with him that day. But we were told that he had to drop the programme as his car was too good to be used on the dusty road to Anklav." The information contained in the last sentence is a sufficiently damning commentary on the attitude of officialdom generally and nothing more need be added. We trust, however, after the exposure made by Sirdar Vallabhbhai and Darbar Gopaldas, the Government Departments concerned will mend their ways. Sirdar Vallabhbhai and his co-workers, as the joint statement says, "did not take up the work for Government appreciation or public applause." They merely responded to the call of humanity which had not been properly responded to by the authorities themselves. The latter must frankly recognize that they have been remiss in the matter and make up for past indifference with redoubled effort. As the joint statement says: "The task of stamping out such terrible epidemic which has now become endemic is no easy one. It is as much Government's as our. We do not shy at co-operation. Neither let the Government do so." Apart from his dynamic personality and his great public service, especially at the time of the Gujarat flood and during the Bardoli Satyagraha campaign, Sirdar Vallabhbhai has had many years of experience as President of the Ahmedabad Municipality, Darbar Gopaldas served as President of the Kaira District Board for some years, Dr. Bhaskar Patel is an experienced medical man and the volunteers are all tried men with a meritorious record of public service. No Government genuinely anxious for co-operation could hope for a better band of workers to serve a humanitarian cause. But are Government anxious for such co-operation?

PREPARING FOR PATCHWORK

French diplomacy on the Continent appears to be succeeding beyond expectations both against Germany and Italy. Poland which had definitely gone over to Germany was judiciously frightened back sometime ago and now M. Laval is visiting Warsaw to complete the break of the short-lived German-Polish alliance. In Rumania tentative efforts were made lately to develop friendly relations with Germany. Those efforts too are reported to have been cleverly frustrated and the cordiality of relations between Rumania and France is going to be strengthened still further. Germany, thus, is being effectively checked in reinforcing her own position at the expense of France.

As regards Italy, the conference of signatories to the Balkan Pact that is being held in Bukharest is significant. The presence of M. Paul Boncour is quite rightly interpreted to mean that France is particularly interested in the outcome. France is desirous of further consolidating her extended bloc which, in addition to Czecho-Slovakia, Yugo-Slavia and Rumania, now evidently includes Turkey and Greece too. And France is cleverly manipulating their prejudices and fears against Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria to bind them more firmly among themselves and thus, simultaneously, create a more compact and solid bloc against that of Italy. All this is bound to throw the coming Danubian Conference, to the chagrin more of Italy and Germany than of France, into greater confusion. For the issues are various and conflicting. There is the question of relationship between Austria and Hungary on which the two are not exactly agreed. There is the restoration of Habsburgs which is more or less opposed by all except Austria and Italy. There is also the very definite danger of Austria joining Germany for the simple reason that inspite of the frowns and favours of the Powers the people of Austria are definitely inclined towards Germany. And then there is the serious question of the demand to re-arm on the part of Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria.

How will the conference reconcile the conflicting claims and view-points? The reports from Bukharest and Florence, where Signor Mussolini met Dr. Schusnigg the other day, provide some basis for speculation. The conference, in the first place, will certainly guarantee Austrian independence whether Germany joins in or not. For, the "independence" of Austria—that is to say, independence vis-a-vis Germany—is keenly desired by both the French and the Italian groups. And if Germany does not agree, her isolation will become more emphasised. The main issues will, therefore, be the restoration of the Habsburgs and the re-armament of Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria. In view of the precedent in the case of Germany and in view of Italian support it is difficult to see how these Powers can be deprived now of the right to some measure of armament. Most probably France and her satellites would eventually allow themselves to be persuaded in this behalf on conditions which would include the indefinite postponement of the question of the restoration of the Habsburgs. France would thus agree, in return for specific advantages and subject to definite limitations, to what she cannot prevent for long. The trend of the Bucharest conference also points to this compromise, for while they are definite as regards the monarchy, nothing clear is said about the question of re-armament save the suggestion, which is itself significant, that the other signatories are not so hostile as Yugo-Slavia. A compromise may thus be effected at the Danubian Conference. But how long will the patch-work endure?

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

Soviet Press On Britain's Drifting And Swerving Foreign Policy; Russo-Iranian Commercial Relations

By AZIZ AZAD

MOSCOW, April 21.

Soviet Russia followed the proceedings of the conference of the three Powers, Great Britain, France, and Italy, at Stresa, with keen interest, because the results of this Conference were to show whether or not the Great Powers would allow Germany to continue treading the path of armament and of preparing for war against her neighbouring states.

Nothing interested Moscow more than the position that Great Britain would adopt at the Stresa Conference, for France and Italy made no secret of their anti-Hitler feelings and both had a more or less clear-cut policy. No one knew what policy Great Britain would pursue.

Whatever may be the real causes for the "swerving" and "drifting" policy of Great Britain, as the Russian statesmen call it, I shall endeavour to quote the opinions of influential Soviet publicists closely connected with the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, which shows the Soviet point of view of the Stresa Conference.

Great Expectations

Since the visit of Mr. Anthony Eden to this country, there has been a considerable change in public opinion here, and the feelings towards Great Britain have changed for the better. The people sympathize with the steps taken by their Government to develop closer political and economic relations with Great Britain, whose culture, highly developed technique, and "wisdom" were always esteemed and praised in this country, notwithstanding their numerous conflicting interests the Orient as well as the Occident. The hearty and pompous reception given to Mr. Eden was but the prelude to the great historical changes that were expected, by the people of this country, to take place in the relationships of the two great countries. The visit of Mr. Eden has long been forgotten, but the "expected changes" have not taken place, nor is there any visible sign to show that this will take place, at least during the time that was estimated.

Drifting And Swerving

The Soviet press, headed by the "Izvestia" and the "Pravda," hold the same views now that they held during Mr. Eden's visit to Moscow: "Great Britain has a drifting and swerving policy." Here is what Mr. Yerukhimovich writes in "Pravda": "The position of France and Italy is more or less clear. Both countries consider that German armaments directly menace them and they prefer a concrete agreement of joint action in the event of an attack by Germany, to any general and vague agreements."

"The foreign policy of Great Britain is contradictory," continues the writer, "it is predetermined by the contradictory position of British Imperialism itself. The ruling circles in Britain are trying to maintain a free hand as long as possible for manoeuvring purposes."

Radek's Views

Karl Radek, the renowned Soviet publicist and journalist, an authority on international policies, writes in "Izvestia": "The press of every country abroad is praising the Stresa Conference, each in its own way. The French press considers the Stresa Conference has restored the unity of the three former allies, Britain, France, and Italy, and emphasizes that those participating in the Conference undertook to raise economic sanctions against Germany should she again violate treaties."

"The British press praised the Conference for not having closed the door to Germany, but on the contrary, becoming a probable starting point for further negotiations with her. The Italian press regards the Conference as a demonstration of closer unity between France and Italy, and a step further towards rapprochement between her and the Little Entente." "While Germany rejoices that the Conference did not dare to come out against Germany for her open violation of the Versailles Treaty, thus making further negotiations possible."

Karl Radek further analyses the causes forcing each of the abovementioned governments to define their lines of foreign policy. Referring to Great Britain, Mr. Radek writes: "The British bourgeoisie have never been so torn by contradictions on questions of foreign policy as they have been of late. This was reflected by the fact of the postponing of the debates on foreign affairs in the House of Commons on the eve of the Stresa Conference. The main object of the British statesmen is to gain time, and to leave the way open for a further attempt to come to terms with Germany."

Further, Radek continues, "France, afraid that Britain's wavering might upset the Stresa Conference, decided that she herself must stop wavering. She therefore, decided to take a definite step towards closer unity with the USSR. This saved Stresa and also the position of France. Germany began to waver when she saw that the other had stop-

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

FORTIFICATION OF DARDENELLES.

Asked about the reported intention of Turkey to fortify the Dardenelles, Sir John Simon declared in the Commons that "he had no information which would justify the assumption that Turkey contemplated any violation of her obligation under the Straits Convention of Lausanne, such as would be involved by her fortification of the Straits at the present time." This diplomatic assumption of ignorance is all very well, and the implied hint particularly delightful. But if every nation regards arms as the foundation of security and protection and if every nation—not Germany alone—may repudiate "obligations" under Conventions and Treaties, why not Turkey, especially in view of the fact that Turkey has positively greater justification for fortifying the States? The Allies indeed know just as well as Turkey herself, how vital the Straits are in connection with the security of Turkey! Moreover, the one country that could offer any plausible objection to the desire of Turkey is Russia and she has practically supported Turkey. The opposition, if it comes, will, therefore, come from those to whom the question of the Straits is relevant only in the perspective of their own possible aggression.

ITALIAN PROTEST.

Italy is exasperated, because some European Powers have supplied arms to Abyssinia. Such commercialism, Italy has no hesitation in regarding as reprehensible cupidity, while seeing nothing immoral in her own imperialistic designs. Italy, with an indignant sense of outraged innocence, refers to agreements that France and Britain have broken in supplying arms to Abyssinia. And yet this is the same Italy which cynically snapped her fingers at her own international obligations by making elaborate war preparations against a fellow-member of the League of Nations, by actually dispatching troops to Italian Somaliland and by refusing for a long time to agree to arbitration. One need not agree with British and French commercialism and traffic in arms to see the imperialistic hypocrisy of the Italian protests rendered more reprehensible by a blatant appeal for the solidarity of the Whites against the Abyssinians.

C. R.'S RETIREMENT.

The announcement by Babu Rajendra Prasad that he has accepted the resignation of Sjt C. Rajagopalachariar from the Working Committee cannot but evoke an universal and deep regret as did the retirement of Dr Ansari. Mahatma Gandhi's right hand man ever since the beginning of the non-co-operation movement, Sjt. Rajagopalachariar has rendered invaluable service to the Nation by literally placing at its disposal an intense patriotism, a keen analytical brain and an intellectual brilliance which few could match. Ill health has robbed the Congress and the country of the active services of two of the most distinguished of India's leaders. But while it would have been cruel not to release either or both of them, the whole country heartily shares the hope expressed by Rajen Babu that "it will not be long before the Congress will be in a position to claim their active service again for the Nation."

A GOLDEN JUBILEE.

The Bombay branch of the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors celebrated the Golden Jubilee of the Society last week-end. The Society has nearly seven thousand members on its role and has branches in all parts of the British Empire. The importance of properly qualified accountants and auditors in the commercial and industrial life of a nation cannot be gainsaid, and it is a matter of satisfaction that members of the Bombay branch are maintaining the high traditions of this ancient institution. As the President pointed out, the Society has always been in favour of reforms in the company law and of registration of accountants. Credit for the attention which the Government have been recently paying to these questions, must in a large part go to the Society. We congratulate the Bombay Branch of the Society on this happy occasion and wish them a long career of useful service to the country. There is one suggestion which we cannot help making. There is no reason why accountants and auditors in India should continue to depend on a Society situated in London. National interests demand that they bestir themselves and organize an independent body which will carry the same weight and prestige as any similar body in any other country.

KARNATAK WOMEN'S CONFERENCE.

Karnatak has ever been active in the national struggle and its women have always borne their due share of sacrifice and suffering. The Sixth Karnatak Women's Conference, which began its session on Friday at Mangalore, has passed a series of resolutions which give a welcome lead to women all over the country. The Conference recommended that Hindi be studied and laid stress upon Swadeshi and the revival of village industries. It resolved to start agitation against the South Kanara resettlement which is manifestly iniquitous. The outstanding resolution of the Conference, however, is that condemning the constitution based upon the J. P. C. Report. The President, Mrs. Umabai Kundapur, who is a distinguished worker in the province, struck the right note when she declared that the resolutions must be implemented by action. Though progress was bound to be slow, success was certain. We take this opportunity of felicitating the women of Kanara on the great services they have rendered to the national cause.

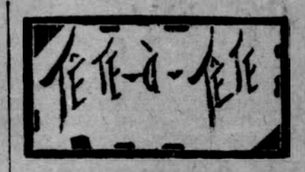
— PRESS VIEWS —

Manu Subedar's Suggestion

We do not think that Sir James Grigg with his pronounced anti-protectionist predilections will sympathise with the suggestion made by Mr. Manu Subedar in his address to the Indian Merchants' Chamber of Bombay that there should be a body like the Import Duties Advisory Committee in England to advise the Government on tariff matters. Whatever that be Indian commercial and public opinion cannot but entirely endorse it and press it upon the attention of the Government. The Tariff Board being a semi-official body, investigating only the cases of industries which are specifically referred to it, cannot be an adequate instrument for advising the Government of India on the day-to-day needs of Indian industries. Tariff changes are, therefore, introduced more or less in pursuance of executive whims and fancies, which, in India, are inevitably primarily dominated by considerations which are not purely Indian, and as a consequence of which there is little prospect of Indian industry and commerce securing a fair deal in the transaction.—"Indian Nation."

Jawaharlal And Govt.

If the report of Government making an offer to Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru to release him before the expiry of his term of imprisonment in order to enable him to accompany his wife to Switzerland on the condition that he will not be allowed to return to India as and when he liked, be true, it cannot but be characterised as adding insult to injury. The condition imposed, if really a fact reveals, on the part of those responsible for making it, extreme pettiness of mind which will, in no small measure, go only to add to the already existing discontent and bitterness in the country. It is no wonder if Pandit Jawaharlal has refused this offer with the contempt that it deserved....We only pity the smallness of intellect and lack of imagination on the part of the authorities concerned who think that with Pandit Jawaharlal's or Mr. Subash Bose's exile in foreign land, all the unrest and discontent prevailing in the land will vanish for ever.—"Searchlight."



Sir N. N. Sircar is among those who are suggested for membership of the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

Of course he won't go, which is a pity. Contact, in an atmosphere of international freedom, with Judges and Lawyers from free countries would have done him an infinite amount of good.

* * * *

Writing on Malaviyaji's recent statement, the "Tribune" says, "Foreign propaganda is only a necessary adjunct to work in India; and its value will be directly proportionate to the pressure of public opinion in the home country."

Is that a respectful hint by any chance?

Anyway we completely concur with our contemporary.

* * * *

Miss Rathbone said that every evil that oppressed the condition of women and cut across the whole vitality of the race was at its worst in Bengal.

Rather surprising considering that Bengal has enjoyed the blessings of Britain's rule longer than any other province.

* * * *

Mr. R. A. Butler declared in the Commons that the Muslims felt that any undue increase in the number of seats allotted to women would be inadvisable at present.

"Muslims", of course, means, Sir Md. Yakub, Mr. A. H. Ghaznavi, Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan and company and not the Muslim community.

By the way do the Muslims, or even the Butler "Muslims" feel that the allotment of seats to Europeans is neither undue nor inadvisable?

* * * *

His Grace the Duke of Manchester has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for obtaining money by false pretences.

What is the world coming or rather what is coming over to this world?

* * * *

Herr Hitler declares that the motor car is the finest present to humanity.

Sheer modesty led the Fuehrer to give the place of superlative honour to the motor car. For, it is well-known that the finest present to humanity is Herr Hitler himself.

* * * *

"THE POLITICAL SITUATION. Mr. Beck, Foreign Secretary in Poland," is the letter press to a picture in a Punjab contemporary.

And we are delighted to note that the Political Situation is quite bright and smiling.

* * * *

EFFECT OF COFFEE.

Women More Susceptible Than Men.

—Headlines.

We have made a careful note of it in our memo book.

* * * *

The people of Russia who were expecting great changes in the attitude of Great Britain as a result of Captain Eden's visit are wondering what has happened.

Perhaps they do not know that immediately on his return to England poor Captain Eden was sent to bed suffering from a complete breakdown in health.

* * * *

The 'Indian Social Reformer' writes a critical commentary on one of Khan Bahadur Cooper's brilliant Jubilee speeches under the caption "Coopering History."

"History Cooperaged" would have been better and more appropriate.

* * * *

"How dare you propose to me! Have I ever given you any encouragement?"

"Rather! You keep telling me of your enormous fortune."

The World Of Finance

A Weekly Survey

(By "ZANDHYALA")

In these days of uncertainties when economic theories are no sure guides and precedents do not count, it is becoming increasingly difficult for a financial journalist to follow the sensational changes in the realm of High Finance. The debacle in the New York Cotton exchange, the flouting of the Treaty of Versailles by Germany, the abandonment of the gold-standard by Belgium—all contributed to a precipitous fall in the London gilt-edged market with serious repercussions on the Indian markets.

But things have moved in quick succession. Following the encouraging European political situation markets once again appear buoyant, and the operators confident. With a healthy reaction after a meteoric rise, the white metal remains steady with a firm undertone. Cotton is also looking up steadily.

Higher Level For Silver

The recent set-back in silver is causing undue anxiety to the silver operators. They are nervous due to the absence of silver purchases by the U.S. Administration in the London market.

I would like to remind the operators that there is no time limit for the U.S. Administration to complete its silver programme. America has to acquire about 1,000 million ounces of silver to bring its holding to the desired ratio. Whatever might be the internal price, America will not be able to get the required metal from the domestic markets. She has the grim determination to carry on her silver policy. The U.S. Administration has already announced its intention to purchase silver till the price level reaches dols. 1.29 per ounce. In view of these circumstances I confidently look for still higher levels in the coming future barring occasional setbacks.

Gilt-Edged Securities

War clouds still hanging in the horizon, the gilt-edged market is trying once again to stage a comeback. There is a good deal of talk about war with Germany and her allies. Herr Hitler's statement next week may clear the issue further. But I see no danger of any immediate war.

Pending the expected statement of Herr Hitler, the London gilt-edged market has evinced a decidedly upward trend with a good investment inquiry for Indian stocks in particular. The decision of the leading Building Societies in London to reduce the rate of interest by half per cent is sure to augment the flow of funds into the gilt-edged market. The latest budget of Mr. Neville Chamberlain also assures the maintenance of low interest rates in future. With a steady improvement in the London gilt-edged, the Indian Securities market also is bound to move up to higher levels. Already the Reserve Bank is reported to have lent its support to the Securities market by open market operations. The wide disparity of more than four points between the Sterling stock and the Rupee paper should make one to look confidently for higher prices. I think the 3-1/2 per cent G. P. stands now at a very good investment level.

Share Market

After a comparatively short period of quiescence, the share market is again witnessing animated scenes of activity, the attention of investors being focussed particularly on steels with the signs of advancing prosperity in the industrial world, the Indian Iron and Steel Industry is making an extremely satisfactory progress. Though the production figures of the Tata Iron and Steel Company show a slight decline for the last month, the working of the company is quite satisfactory and I expect the company's earnings, the figures of which are expected to be published shortly, to show a great improvement over those of the previous ones. There is also a good chance for the holders of Ordinaries to earn a small dividend for the current year. The abandonment of the gold standard by Belgium cannot have any adverse influence on the Indian industry. The British Steel Federation and the International Cartel have come to a temporary agreement for three months with the chances of its being continued permanently. In view of the present technical situation of the market, I advise purchase of steels at all dips.

With the steady improvement in the prices of cotton and the white metal the textile shares are likely to move up gradually in near future. Leading scrips like Dyeing, Gokak and Kohinoor are good for sound investment at current level.

Cement Shares

The increasing consumption of cement in recent years is one of the signs of increasing industrial prosperity in India. There are at present eleven factories working in different parts of the country with a total producing capacity of about 13,39,000 tons per year. But the total annual consumption, which stands at 729,319 tons for 1934, is well below the maximum capacity. With the steady gradual improvement in the demand for cement, these factories have a good chance of expanding their business. Leading scrips in this section like Bundi and Shahabad are very attractive both from the point of view of good returns and capital appreciation.

The latest balance sheets of both these concerns reveal extremely satisfactory working conditions The Shahabad Cement Co., has made a profit of Rs. 15,65,967 as compared with Rs. 13,94,220 last year. The Directors of the Company declared a final dividend of Rs. 8. making a total dividend of Rs. 15 for the whole year. Looking to the soundness and and liquid position of the Company I strongly advise these shares for a good lock-up.

The latest statement of accounts of the Bundi Cement Company shows a gross profit of Rs. 20,52,387 for the year ended December 31, 1934, as against Rs. 14,-19,817 last year. After making the necessary appropriations there remains a net profit of Rs. 10,36,-856. The Company has declared a dividend of Rs. 1-14-0 for the whole on a share of Rs. 10. The Directors propose to capitalise Rs. 10 lakhs of the reserve to bring the issue capital of the Company in consonance with its working capacity, and to issue special capital bonus of Rs. 10 lakhs free of income-tax in payment of full one lakh of shares of the company of Rs. 10 each. These shares are to be allotted to the old share-holders in proportion of one share to every four shares.

Tamilnad P. C. C. Accepts "C. R.'s" Resignation

SATYAMURTI SUCCEEDS RAJAJI

CHINGLEPUT, May 12.

As recommended by the Working Committee on Saturday at Madras the Tamilnad Provincial Congress has accepted Mr. C Rajagopalachari's resignation of the membership and presidentship of the Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee with great regret.

The Committee placed on record its high appreciation of his great services rendered to the Congress and the country as a leader of the Congress in the fight for freedom through a long and eventful period. The Committee met this morning with Mr. C Rajagopalachari in the chair. Sixty out of 100 members were present.

NO GRIEVANCE AGAINST ANY

Mr. Rajagopalachari in his inimitable persuasive way appealed for his release from the Congress. He said that he was physically growing weak and needed rest before the complete breakdown of his health set in. He had no quarrel with anybody, much less any grievance against anyone.

"Do not think of to-morrow's bread", said Mr. Rajagopalachari, referring to the speculation about his re-entering the Congress. "I am told that chaos would set in if I retire at this juncture. Even Gandhiji entertained that misgiving before I met him personally, and convinced him of my strong case. But believe me I need rest."

A number of members in all affection teased in to a great length. One went to the length of accusing Mr. Rajagopalachari of "deserting his children" at a crucial moment when they needed so much advice from him.

After a prolonged discussion—and not until Mr. Rajagopalachari himself was too much taxed, provoking him to explain so many circumstances—did the Committee accept his resignation.

SATYAMURTI SUCCEEDS

Then Mr. Rajagopalachari himself proposed the name of Mr. Satyamurti as his successor and got him elected President amidst thumping cheers.

The Committee then passed the following resolutions: —

The first resolution congratulated all the people of the province for the uninterrupted successes that the Congress had been achieving in its parliamentary campaign ever since the policy of entering legislatures was officially adopted, and called upon the non-Congress leaders and political groups to continue their support and join in a united drive, against the reactionary and subservient politics so as to make it impossible for the Government to resist the national movement.

REMOVE JUSTICE MINISTRY

The second resolution condemned the continuance of the present Madras Legislative Council beyond its normal life-time, and demanded its dissolution at the earliest opportunity and the removal of the Justice Ministry from office.

The third resolution directed the appointment of a Civil Board for the participation of the Congressmen in the Municipal and Local Board elections in the Province.

A Socialist member brought forward a resolution that India should not participate in any war in which the British Government might be involved inasmuch as violence was against the creed of the Congress and the spirit of Indians.

C. R. OPPOSES ANTI-WAR RESOLUTION

The orthodox section vehemently opposed the resolution. Mr. Rajagopalachari explaining why the resolution could not be accepted declared that there was no likelihood of any war breaking out in the near future.

Mr. Rajagopalachari argued that the acceptance of the resolution would land the Congress to launch a civil disobedience movement that was tantamount to the abandonment of the present Congress policy. It was unwise to commit the Congress to disobeying the Government when it had not got the necessary strength.

The resolution was defeated.

Winding up the proceedings Mr. Satyamurti thanked the Committee for the honour done to him and made a brilliant oration which Mr Rajagopalachari acknowledged as the best performance of Mr. Satyamurti. He appealed for co-operation and unity in the Congress ranks.—United Press.

FINEST PRESENT TO HUMANITY

Hitler's Description Of Motor Car

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, May 11.

Herr Hitler received delegates of 30 States including Britain attending this year's meeting at Berlin of the International Association of motor car clubs.

Herr Hitler described the motor car as the finest present of humanity which "in these days of revolution will also become a tool to overcome class differences".

COMMONWEALTH ELECTIONS

SYDNEY, May 11.

The final returns of New South Wales's elections show victory for Government but with reduced majority.

Labour Party led by Mr. Lang the former premier, gained six seats.

The final state of parties is:—

United Australia Party 35 seats.

Country Party 22 seats.

State Labour 30 seats.

Three are doubtful.

LABOUR GAINS.

BRISBANE: The Labour Party increased its majority in Queensland Elections according to the latest figures which give the party led by Mr. Forgan Smith 45 seats and Nationalists 17 seats in the new assembly.—Reuter's Special.

KARACHI, May 12.

The airmail for Croydon left at 9-30 this morning. The airmail from Croydon landed here at 2-45 and took off for Singapore at 4-5 p.m. The airmail which left Calcutta and Delhi and Karachi on the 5th arrived at London on 10th.—A. P.

The Prince of Kagal was among those who left for Europe on Saturday

'Entente' Conference And Re-armament

Yugoslav Premier's Proposed Visit To Mussolini And Its Object

BUCHAREST, May 12.

The Balkan Entente Conference ended last night.

No communique has been issued.

It is understood, the Conference strove to reconcile Yugoslavia with the other Three Powers on the question of the rearmament of Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria which, according to reports, had begun rearming in a clandestine manner, causing uneasiness.

The other three are apparently readier than Yugoslavia to rely on a concerted action by Britain, France and Italy.

Premier Yevitch of Yugoslavia will shortly visit Sgr. Mussolini in an endeavour to obtain closer collaboration of Italy in the affairs of Little Entente.—Reuter's Special.

Mussolini-Schuschnigg Parleys End

Restoration Of Monarchy And Menace Of Nazi Propaganda Loom Large

FLORENCE, May 11.

The meeting between Sgr. Mussolini and Dr. Schuschnigg lasted for 2 hours and according to an official communique there was full identity of views.

It is understood, the matters discussed included:

Firstly, the question of maintaining the Austrian Government in Power and the menace of Nazi Propaganda;

Secondly, the question of formula regarding non-interference in Austrian independence to be laid before the Danubian Conference, Rome;

Thirdly the problem of reconciling the different points of view between Hungary and Little Entente regarding the rearmament of Austria, Hungary and Bulgaria; and

Fourthly, the question of restoration of monarchy.—Reuter.

FRANCO-POLISH ALLIANCE

Laval-Beck Talks And Their Sequel

WARSAW, May 12.

Little light is thrown on the future Franco-Polish relations by a communique issued at the close of Laval-Beck conversations.

The communique refers to the frank and cordial exchange of views and says, both ministers realised the community of their efforts in the cause of peace and European security by the organisation of a wide international collaboration open to all and adds. Ministers congratulate themselves on their ability to put at the service of peace their desire for strong solidarity as expressed in the Franco-Polish alliance.—Reuter.

TALKS IN PROGRESS

EARLIER.

The conversations between M. Laval and Polish Government proceeded to-day in a friendly but frankly uninterested atmosphere on the part of the poles.

M. Laval paid a round of visits including calls on Premier Slaweek and President Moscicki. Conversations with Foreign Minister Beck began in the morning and continued throughout the afternoon but no official statement has been issued in regard to the progress.

It is generally understood that M. Laval had some difficulty in explaining the Franco-Soviet alliance. Despite the fact that the atmosphere was friendlier than hitherto, it was thought by independent observers that so far as Poland was concerned, the Eastern Pact is dead.

The Polish police received information last night from the French Secret Police that an attempt was likely to be made on M. Laval's life as a result whereof most stringent precautions were taken.—Reuter.

NATIONAL GOVT. FOR NEWZEALAND?

Parties Unite To Fight Election

(Special Cable)

WELLINGTON, May 12.

The National Government for Newzealand is foreshadowed by the announcement of a permanent amalgamation of the two most powerful political parties, namely the "United Party" led by the Prime Minister and the Reform party led by the Minister for lands. The new party will contest the forthcoming general election as the Nationalist Party.

JAP SOLO FLIER TAKES OFF

Intends To Establish Less Dangerous Route

LONDON, May 12.

The Japanese pilot, Katsuta Roano, took off at Heston at 8/21 B. S. T. in a British Eagle machine to attempt a record solo flight to Tokio via Brussels, Vienna, Belgrade, Istanbul, Bagdad, Karachi, Calcutta, Rangoon, Bangkok and Shanghai.

It is understood that the idea is to establish a new less dangerous route between England and Japan.

ARRIVES AT BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, May 12.

Katsuta Roano landed here at 10/42 slightly damaged under carriage. He will probably continue his flight on Monday.—Reuter's Special.

RELIEF FOR UNEMPLOYED

Prince Of Wales On Jubilee Year Plans

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 11.

References to the King's concern at privations due to unemployment were made by his sons during the jubilee celebrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The Prince of Wales at Cardiff made a plea for special effort to deal with the problem during the jubilee year and said: "Not only do I share the King's deep concern but as your Prince (loud creers) I regard as a personal and urgent obligation to do anything in my power to help them.

Mr. Lloyd George said: we are not only proud of having the Prince but still prouder of the Prince we have. There are still stormy days ahead but I believe we shall weather them with our sailor King."

KING SPRINGS ANOTHER SURPRISE

Visits East-End And China Town

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 12.

More extraordinary scenes of enthusiasm were witnessed when Their Majesties accompanied by Princess Elizabeth made a surprise drive through the streets of the East End of London to see the Jubilee decorations. So secret had the King's plan been kept that even the police were not informed of the arrangement, and on several occasions the Royal car was stopped by the traffic lights.

Their Majesties received particularly enthusiastic reception at the Chinatown dockland where the crowds were so dense that the Royal car was almost brought to a standstill, while the men, women and children jumped on the running board cheering wildly.

Jubilee thanksgiving services were held in cathedrals and churches throughout the country, while Their Majesties attended divine service at the chapel and Buckingham Palace.

ABYSSINIA AND ARMS IMPORTS

LONDON, May 11.

It is understood no protest from Italian Government has been received in London regarding the supply of arms to Abyssinia.

It is pointed out that the arms convention of 1930 between Italy France, Great Britain and Abyssinia was directed against smuggling of arms to Abyssinia and does not prevent Abyssinia from buying arms for a legitimate defence.—Reuter.

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SUBHAS BOSE'S SLOW PROGRESS

To Remain In Hospital Some Time Longer

VIENNA, May 12.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is progressing slowlier than at first expected. He is not yet free from the usual post-operative discomforts, and will have to remain in the hospital sometime longer.—Reuter.

Geometry Paper At Matric

WANTED EXPLANATION FROM UNIVERSITY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Referring to the letter appearing in your to-day's issue I wonder why the University authorities or the examiners responsible for setting the paper have kept quiet so long on a subject which affects vitally the interests of all the students who attempted to solve this apparently easy question at the last examination.

The construction as such is not impossible of solution if the measurements are given correctly but it seems that in this particular question there was an oversight in stating the sum of the two sides to be 5 inches. It is but fair that the University authorities should now kindly come out with an explanation and if there is a correct solution I am sure most of the students will greatly appreciate your courtesy if space is allowed for it in your paper.—Yours, etc.,

HOPEFUL.

Bombay, May 10.

Mr. Andrews & "Chronicle" London Correspondent

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Prior to his departure for India, Rev. C. F. Andrews had a long discussion with me as Secretary of the Indian Journalists' Association in London regarding the report of his carrying a message from General Smut's to Mahatma Gandhi, which appeared in "the Bombay Chronicle" supplied by its London correspondent. I strongly protested against the methods adopted by some of Mr. Andrews' friends in London to find out the name of the London correspondent of "the Bombay Chronicle."

Mr. Andrews said that he had no grudge against the London Correspondent of "The Bombay Chronicle." He highly admired the Indian journalists working abroad. He always considered the Indian journalists in India and abroad as his friends. He wished the Indian Journalists' Association all success.

Mr. Andrews agreed that the London Correspondent had sent the stuff in good faith.—Yours, etc.,

B. B. RAY CHAUDHURI.
London.

Dock-Workers' Union

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I hasten to contradict the misstatements that are being spread by interested parties about the Dock Workers' Union. A letter has appeared in the press in the name of Mr. Mark Patrao, who has alleged that over fifty members of the Dock Workers' Union questioned my representation in Calcutta. I have to state that these so-called members are not members at all and I have got with me a signed statement of the members of the Managing Committee. As for the general meeting it ended in confusion.

As the Managing Committee is issuing a statement about the situation in the Dock Workers' Union I do not want to write in detail here but about my own position I make bold to say that these malcontents cannot bring even a dozen members against me. They are allying themselves with the traditional Union breakers and I do not recognise any decision of those who are not members of the Union.—Yours etc.,

ALI BAHADUR KHAN,
President, Dock Workers' Union.

Memni Building,
May 10.

BOMBAY ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM

Revived Interest In Its Activities

(From A Correspondent)

The presence of about a hundred members at the meeting of the general body of the Anjuman-i-Islam on the 18th April last was a happy sign of awakened interest in the Anjuman once again. For years its general meetings, when held, brought together about half a dozen people; the ordinary membership had fallen to about fifty; and the accounts had to be just relied on as existing, and being in order. It was, good, therefore, to see a lively meeting of about one hundred members wide awake to the needs of the Community. I understand the ordinary membership is already approaching one hundred and fifty whilst there are about fifty Life Members.

The awakening seems to have been brought about by the appointment of six new trustees under a new scheme of management by the High Court. After much search, and many requests by the various members of the community the Advocate General was able to perl suade the present trustees to take up the responsibility of conducting this institution. That the Advocate General had so much difficulty in finding the Trustees does not speak well for the Muslim community. Does it mean that the community cannot boast of responsible, educated and self-sacrificing men who will do their duty by it? The new trustees are all men who can be fully relied on to do the right thing for the community and to help in carrying on the work of the Anjuman enthusiastically and with energy. It is a happy thing that these trustees have shouldered the burden, and one is already beginning to see the fruit of their efforts.

A BALANCED BUDGET

For the first time for many years a balanced budget has been produced. This is a very satisfactory beginning for on such foundation alone can sound progress be built up. The confusion in the matter of securities belonging to different trusts, has been replaced by proper allocations, and the opening of separate investment accounts for each trust. There is no doubt such work will win the confidence of the Musalmans generally, and bring to the Anjuman the charge of many other trusts.

Under these trustees one feels that the educational part of the work is in very safe hands, and one looks forward to a real push in Muslim education, both of boys and girls. Education in these days is an essential basis of a community's progress, and it is to be trusted that the Musalmans of Bombay will seize this opportunity of making up the leeway the other communities have gained over them, making full use of the Anjuman and its management.

At the general meeting of the Anjuman held on the 18th April a resolution was passed adjourning the election of the managing committee till the scheme sanctioned by the High Court was translated into Urdu and Gujerati and circulated. In view of the straitened financial condition of the Anjuman the cost of translating and printing the entire schemes a considerable part of which would relate to technicalities and be of no interest to the general members of the Anjuman might perhaps have been avoided but in any case it is regrettable that no other way could be found out of the impasse. It is however, satisfactory to learn that the trustees have mittee. It is however, satisfactory to learn that the trustees have obtained from the High Court the necessary powers to carry on the work till a managing committee is appointed by the general body, without which the institutions run by the Anjuman would come to a dead stop. The Musalman community is laid under a debt of obligation to the trustees for this extra responsibility that they have shouldered and it is hoped that it will not be long before a strong energetic and capable managing committee begins to function and takes charge.

The Maharajah of Porbunder left for Europe on Saturday

THROUGH SOCIALISM TO FREEDOM

Messrs. Pandya And Mehta Plead For Mass Agitation

NAVSARI, May 12.

Messrs. Kamalashankar Pandya, Secretary of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party and Dinker Mehta who are on a tour in Gujarat with a view to make propaganda for the ensuing session of the Congress Socialist Conference to be held in June, visited a number of places in Pardi and Bulsar talukas.

They addressed a public meeting of the citizens when they exhorted the people that only through mass agitation and class struggle Swaraj can be won. The present Congress constitutional policy, according to these Congress Socialists, was of no use and only the Socialist programme was able to achieve freedom for the teeming millions of masses.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7)

return of Mr. MacDonald to a pro-German policy and the German Press look forward to a future alliance between two best armed nations of Europe. The French Press expresses the view of the French nation which after Mr. MacDonald's explanation does not really know where the British statesman stands.

France has, therefore, taken a more decisive step and has signed the Franco-Soviet Pact of mutual assistance. This event is full of variety of probabilities. It will strengthen the small and weak States of Central and Eastern Europe in their adherence to France. It may also make Italy decide in favour of France as against the advice of Great Britain or against the temptation of befriending Germany. Britain and Germany in their turn might very likely see the wisdom of no longer showing open hostility to the Soviet Union and may invent some face saving formula for accepting the Eastern Pact.

COMMUNIST VICTORIES IN CHINA.

The second event of importance which has upset in European calculation is the growing victory of the Red Armies of China. The Red Chinese are not only victorious but they are able to extend their victory westward and southward. There are now daily reports of their conquests in the British and Continental Press. With the spread of Communist power in the Szechuwan province Communism is now standing next door to Tibet and by their triumphs in the South West in the Yunan Province Chinese Communism will become the next door neighbour of Burma, Siam and French Indo-China.

If the Chinese Red victories may spread northwards into the Sinkiang province they will have a contiguity of their bordering lines with the Soviet Russia. Thus Moscow will travel down to Southern Asia. The Franco-Soviet Pact which was signed only yesterday may keep France uneasy about her future in Indo-China yet unable to interfere with the Chinese Communists who would naturally be the allies of the Soviet Union.

The European situation is thus once again becoming Europe-Asia situation. In the midst of talk of peace and good-will, all the great Powers seem to be nursing their war-cards. In the forthcoming reshuffling of the British Cabinet, which the Ministerial journals describe as reconstruction of the Cabinet, there is likely to be a war anticipation. If war were to break out loyal Labour leaders would once again join the War Cabinet on the grounds of national patriotism and they would once again forget their shallow socialism and thin-laid pacifism. Mr. Garvin, who knows the inner mind of the National Cabinet has given a hint in last Sunday's "Observer" to indicate that in anticipation of a war cabinet the newly constructed war cabinet might include some reliable Labour leader. His eyes, as are the eyes of other Tory imperialists, are on Mr. Herbert Morrison, who is relatively young in age and who is far more duplicate of an Arthur Henderson than the noisy Sir Stafford Cripps or the impetuous and inexperienced men of the type of Mr. Arthur Greenwood or Major Attlee. Attempts will be made to draw the official Labour Movement into a new patriotic national cabinet by offering to them the sacrifice of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and even Jimmy Thomas. Thus Britain will not only have a war equipment but a war cabinet ready to hand.

DEMAND FOR REDUCED WATER RATES

U. P. Zemindars' Memorial To Government

MEERUT, May 11.

At a special meeting of the U. P. Zamindars' Association, Muzaffarnagar, Captain Nawab Mohammed Jamshed Ali Khan presiding, the following resolution was passed:—

"That the resolution of Rai Bahadur Lala Anand Swarup, M.L.C. (Honorary Secretary of the Association) regarding reduction in water rates by at least ¼ having been unanimously adopted by the U. P. Legislative Council on December 6, 1933; Government be requested to have the reduced canal rates enforced, as per decision of the Council without further delay, as they are telling heavily on the tenants, specially at this critical time of depression.

"That as has been prayed in the Memorial submitted to his Excellency the Governor. United Provinces, by the Zamindars of Pargana Rampur, Tehsil Deoband, district Saharanpur, Government be requested to kindly provide facility in the system of rent collection through Government officials so that zamindars could pay their land revenue on due dates, and to give them relief by remissions in land revenue in proportion to the remissions in rents. The Association has full sympathy with the memorialists in their cause of prayer for relief."—United Press.

BRITISH CABINET TO BE RECONSTRUCTED

(Continued from page 1.)

sion of her representative, Sir Joseph Bhore. It is quite natural that a British Cabinet which has put before a Parliament a new constitution which denies to the people of India the right to have a voice in foreign affairs sees no use in extending to India even a courtesy invitation to sit down and hear what British foreign policy is going to be after the departure of the distinguished guests from the Dominions. There is undoubtedly no secret that there is nothing serious to discuss and decide between the British Cabinet Ministers and the Dominion Prime Ministers for the simple reason that the British Cabinet Ministers themselves are at sixes and sevens with regard to Britain's foreign policy. We are now accustomed to see the poor, helpless Prime Minister of England blowing hot and cold as he is ordered to do by those of his followers who have generously consented to let him remain in Downing Street as the ceremonial puppet Prime Minister of Britain upto the end of the Jubilee festivities.

FRANCE PLUMPS FOR RUSSIA

Then there are some Ministers in the British Cabinet who favour continuous loyalty to France in memory of the great alliance of the last War. There are others who openly advocate check-mating France by encouraging Germany to rearm. This latter policy is working like a doubleedged knife. There is also a distinct school of politicians in Great Britain which still goes on supporting Japan as a useful ally of Britain against the Soviet Union. But Lord Hailsham and his followers in the Cabinet have raised a new cry in the country. They openly advocated during this week a specific alliance with America which of course must automatically mean desertion of poor Japan. The school of politicians who are astute war-mongers pretend to preach a policy of isolation and non-intervention in a European struggle. Their real object, however, is to allow the European Powers to come into a clash first when Germany, Poland Roumania and the Baltic States might stand against France and Russia and in which Italy in a separate war of Rome can launch out a fight against Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavakia.

When these Powers have mutually weakened one another then the so-called leaders of British neutrality are contemplating a powerful fully armed Britain to enter the ring as the final dictator of all Europe. However two new factors are arising to upset all these calculations .The Soviet Union is growing steadily stronger, industrially independent and even diplomatically very astute. France is beginning to get tired and sick of the doubtful Britain and is also beginning to visualise the danger of a rearmed Germany. The Soviet Union appears to be the only reliable Power that can be an effective protector to her ally against any attack from Germany or Germany's new friends. France has at last, therefore, disregarded much of the misleading advice proffered to her by her false friends against the Soviet Union.

MACDONALD'S ARTICLE.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's anti-German article in his fortnight journal, the "News-Letter" last week was, it must be pointed out, intended to bring about a severance of relation between France and the Soviet Union. The Soviet diplomats saw through the game of the British Prime Minister supported by his Cabinet colleagues and they did not raise any quarrel with France for her vacciation. Mr. MacDonald now declares his Government's policy in the House of Commons which is extremely inconsistent with, if not the direct opposite of it, the article that he wrote to the "News-Letter". He has preached peace and has announced further strengthening of British armaments. He has not rebuked Germany any more but has just noted her growing militarism and has agreed to treat Germany as a first class European Power already resurrected and rearmed. The German Press thus sees the welcome sign in the

(Continued in Col. 5).

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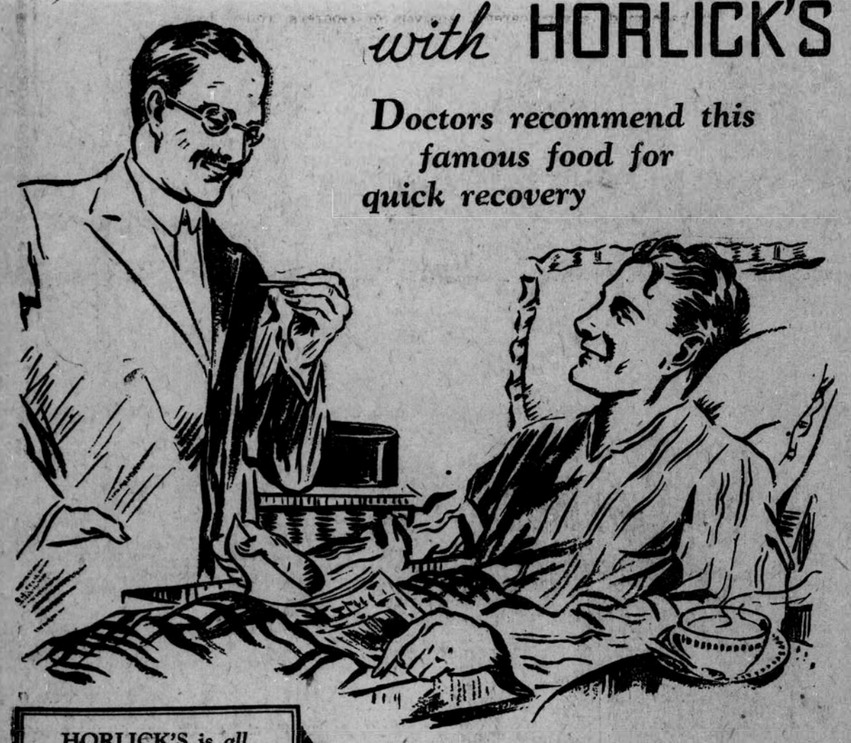

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LATE SIR C. KENDALL

Governor Expresses Regret

NAINITAL, May 11.

In a U.P. Government Gazette Extraordinary the Governor-in-Council expressed deep regret at the sudden death of Sir Charles Kendall in a motor accident yesterday and offers the deepest sympathy to Lady Kendall and other members of the family.

Mr. Charles, Superintendent of Police visited the scene of accident to-day to inquire how the accident occurred.

It seems to be now established that the ill-fated car was confronted by a lorry coming from the opposite direction at the end of a sharp turn. The police are not yet able to find out how the accident actually occurred. Their difficulty is increased by the fact that of three occupants two are now dead and the third is lying in a precarious condition unable to make any statement.

Investigations, however, are proceeding.—A.P.

Mr. V V Giri, the President of the Union, be informed of the true state of affairs on his arrival on Saturday and urge necessary action.

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

(Continued from page 6.)

ped wavering and had resolutely turned to the organization of security. If the Powers," concludes Radek, "desiring to preserve peace, decided calmly and firmly to organize a system of security, then there is a chance that Germany will understand that it will not be sufficient to be bold and threatening in order to scare others."

U. S. S. R. And Versailles Treaty

M. Litvinov, the Commissar for Foreign Affairs, made a speech at the special session of the League of Nations, called to discuss the French protest against Germany's violation of the Versailles Treaty.

In his speech, Mr. Litvinov clearly defined the views of the Soviet Government as regards the Versailles treaty, as well as maintaining peace in Europe. As a representative of the Government tirelessly working to promote the cause of general peace among nations, M. Litvinov did not lose the opportunity to indicate that the USSR, as a peace loving nation, has no grudge against Germany and that she welcomes Germany to establish with her friendly relations and to choose the path of reconciliation and understanding rather than the one of threats and armaments and war.

Referring to the Versailles treaty, Litvinov said: "I speak in the name of a country which is not only not responsible for the Versailles treaty and has never signed it, but which has never denied its disapproval of this treaty as a whole, and of the disarming of Germany in particular. I am interested more in the essence of this question than in its formal aspect. We believe in the equality of the peoples and in their indisputable right to security, and to all means guaranteeing such security. All peaceful States have the right to arm in order to protect their security. But while recognizing equality in armaments, we must proceed from the assumption that such armaments will be used solely for defensive purposes; for the protection of existing boundaries and national security."

"What are we to do," he continues," if in this or that concrete case this assumption appears doubtful, and when on the contrary the fear exists that the armaments aim not at protection but at the violation of the boundaries, the realization by methods of force the idea of revenge, the violation of the security of neighbouring or remote States, the violation of world peace with all its tragic consequences?"

"What are we to do if a State, which demands or takes the right to armaments, is under the exclusive control of men who have loudly proclaimed their programme of foreign policy consisting of a policy not only of revenge but of unlimited conquest of other peoples' territories and destruction of the independence of complete States, under the control of people who openly proclaimed this programme and far from repudiating it are ceaselessly propagating this programme and educating their people on it?"

M. Litvinov further asked, "What are we to do in those cases where the State, whose leaders have such a programme, refuses to offer any guarantees that this programme would not be carried into effect, guarantees of security of its neighbours far and near, guarantees which other States are prepared to offer although they are free from all suspicion of aggressiveness? Can we close our eyes to such facts? It is clear that such cases deserve special attention."

He then stated, "The League of Nations, which is destined to protect the peace of international life in every part of the world, cannot ignore developments endangering this peace."

"We would have been glad to have been able to discuss the question before us in the presence and with the participation of a representative of the State concerned. We would have been glad to hear from him an official statement repudiating the programme of revenge and conquest by force, of his readiness to participate with us in the collective guarantees of security for all states, including his own, in general real guarantees of non-violation of universal peace."

"Unfortunately," he concluded," so far this is only an unrealized wish, and we must draw our conclusions from it, and it is these conclusions rather than formal motives alone which determine my attitude towards the resolution submitted. This attitude by no means represents any justification of the violated Versailles treaty or of its individual provisions. No, it represents expression of my government's desire to promote the creation of such an international order, under which any violation of peace leading to such treaties would meet with the greatest difficulties."

Iran's Growing Interest In U. S. S. R.

Before the World war, Russia occupied the leading position among the countries trading with Iran (Persia), but since the Revolution this situation had changed entirely. During the Revolution, and after, Russia, her economy disorganized and her industries devastated, was almost wholly expelled by her competitors in the Persian market. It was only some years later that the USSR began to resume her trade activities with Iran, exporting her goods mainly into the northern part of that country.

Owing to the monopoly system of home and foreign trade introduced into Russia after the Revolution, a large number of the Iranian traders carrying on the trade between Russia and Iran for many years, were compelled to return home. Forced to stop trade, these traders carried on much anti-Soviet propaganda that was quite successful, and, as a result Soviet-Iran trade fell to low levels once more. However, the geographical situation and the economical interdependence of the two countries compelled them to look for some way of reconciliation which was soon found and trade resumed and is now following a course of normal development.

The USSR, which exports to Iran sugar, textile goods, industrial goods, machinery, oil, etc. is also an important customer for Persian raw materials: wool, hides, carpets, silk, dried fruits, lamb skins, etc. During the last few years the trade between the two countries has been rapidly increasing owing to the industrialization of the USSR. Soviet Russia has begun to export machinery, pig, iron and steel, automobiles, tractors, airplanes etc. and is, therefore, paying great attention to her oriental neighbours who could make a potential market for Soviet produced goods. Mongolia, Chinese Turkestan, Turkey, and even Japan, have entered the list of the Soviet's best customers, and now special attention is being paid to Iran.

Following the invitation extended by the Trade Commissariat to send an industrial delegation to this country to acquaint itself with the economic, industrial, and trade organizations of the Soviet Union, the Iranian Government has accepted and sent a delegation composed of 10 representatives of the Trade Ministry, and the agricultural, industrial, railway, and other organizations of the Government. The delegation is headed by two members of the Iranian Government, Messrs. Alam and Beyat.

It must be recalled that the USSR, in order to develop her trade with Turkey, allotted her a loan of 15 million dollars on long-term credit to buy Soviet goods. It will not be unexpected if Soviet Russia treats the Iranian Government likewise.

National Minorities Of U. S. S. R.

The Soviet Union is a conglomeration of various nationalities. According to the latest census there are 58 different nationalities inhabiting this one-sixth of the world's surface, with a population of 20 millions, that is known as the USSR. Out of these 58 nationalities, 31 had no alphabet of their own: could not write their mother tongue, had no books or literature, etc.

To cope with this backwardness on the part of some of her citizens, the Soviet Government set up a special committee to work out Latin alphabets for those national groups that had no alphabet of their own. The committee was also instructed to substitute existing alphabets difficult to write by standardized latin alphabets. The committee has been busily at work for the past few years and has almost completed its task. At present there are but 117,000 people without an alphabet of their own, the rest have long since become accustomed to their new latin alphabets. It is not out of place to mention here that the languages of Central Asia, Caucasus, and other places that have Arabic originations are now all written in Latin. The Russian language itself, which is still being written in Greek characters, is supposed to be substituted by Latin within a few years.

Calcutta: An energetic young man of Nagar Vaishya community sailed for Japan on Friday by s.s. "Talma" to receive the textile training. He is expected to complete his course and will be back in India in three years. He is the first from the community to proceed to Japan for such training.

GOODWILL IS BASIS OF UNITY

Indian Christians Deplore Outbreak Of Communal Riots

(From A Correspondent.)

The members of the 19th Session of the All-India Conference of Indian Christians, assembled at Moradabad send their fellow citizens belonging to various communities throughout the country their greetings and expression of goodwill.

The President of the Conference writes:—

While rejoicing with our countrymen in all the steady efforts which our country is making towards the establishment of a regime in which the various sections of our people shall live in complete harmony and concord with one another and in which the masses of the country shall enjoy contentment and prosperity, we deplore with all men of thought and goodwill the present distracting elements rampant in the country which divide community from community and man from man. We express our genuine sorrow over the recent communal riots and plead with all our fellow citizens to become increasingly conscious of the factors which unite us one with another and to work wholeheartedly for a united India.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

It is with the confidence that small minorities like ourselves shall be the care and concern of the major communities that we approach the future. We entertain no fears concerning our place in the new "Dominion" which is in the process of formation.

NEED FOR RURAL UPLIFT

It is a matter for rejoicing that the care of our brethren living in adverse circumstances in India's villages is becoming in increasing measure, the concern of us all. At the same time the heartbreaking and pitiable conditions prevailing in the villages compel us to plead with all communities to address themselves to the laudable enterprise of bettering those conditions. The needs of India's villages call for immediate action and our only plea is that while the needs of the teeming millions in the villages are being considered, the Christians in the villages may receive the same treatment which the leaders accord to others.

We are glad that representatives of all political parties are attempting, through constituted Legislatures, to make their valuable contribution to the solution of our social and political problems and it is our ardent desire that all bitterness and suspicion be buried as things of the past and that electorates may return to all the Legislature men and women of unimpeachable character who will guide the affairs of our country aright. We plead that, in the election campaigns, our idealism and the highest moral standards may never be compromised or sacrificed and that from all our institutions corruption, in every form, may be ruthlessly exterminated.

APPEAL FOR AMNESTY.

Not many weeks hence the Silver Jubilee of the reign of His Majesty the King-Emperor will be celebrated throughout the British Empire. We appeal to the authorities in this land to make it an occasion of genuine rejoicing on the part of everyone by adopting a policy of political amnesty in every possible case.

WORK FOR UNITY.

In the midst of much that is depressing and disconcerting we are able to see a great deal to cheer us and inspire hope and confidence in us and we pray that all men and women of goodwill throughout the country may unite with us in working wholeheartedly for the India of our dreams.

CAR PROCESSION LEADS TO CLASH

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) May 7.

News has been received from Tandoor that on the occasion of a car procession during the weekend there was some trouble between the local Muslims and Hindus.

The Muslims are alleged to have threatened the Hindus to stop the playing of music while carrying the car procession and the Hindus insisted on having the music according to their ancient custom. It is reported that the Hindus had obtained permission to take out the procession.

It is alleged that while the procession was passing along a mosque with music the Muslims attacked the processionists. Several, it is reported, received injuries.

The police who arrived on the scene arrested several Muslims. Further details are lacking.

CARBOLIC SOAPS
VERSUS
GODREJ'S
Soaps No. 1 & 2

Dr. R. Craston Low, M.D., F.R.C.P., Lecturer on Diseases of the Skin, University of Edinborough and Physician to the Skin Department, Royal Infirmary, says in his book entitled "The Common Diseases of the Skin" page 17 :—

"The Soap to be avoided at all times is Carbolic Soap."

Read what English, German and Indian Scientists say about

GODREJ'S
Vegetable Toilet Soaps

Says Dr. AUFRECHT, Chemist to the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and to the German Public Laboratory for Experimental Chemistry, Microscopy and Bacteriology: —

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and in my opinion they are such as would kill the Streptococcus and the Staphylococcus germs, the germs of typhoid fever and other resistant diseases. They are excellent disinfectants."

Says HERR KARL LUSURTZE:—

"I am a skin specialist and know that soaps made of animal fats are very injurious to human skin. After long personal use and subsequent chemical tests I unhesitatingly give your Vegetable soaps the place of honour as health and beauty soaps."

Says Major DICKINSON, Chemical Analyser to the Government of Bombay:—

"GODREJ'S SOAPS are perfect in all respects."

Says Prof. D. D. KANGA:—

"I have made a very careful analysis of Godrej's Toilet Soaps and have found them equal to the best imported soaps."

Godrej Soaps Ltd., Bombay
SOLE AGENTS—
NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & Co.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, LAHORE & MADRAS.

BEAUTY and PURITY

PERFECTION from first to last, in the selection of materials in the method of compounding through every process of manufacture and packing.
PURITY of ingredients and cleanliness in handling are constant watchwords in the preparation of

OATINE

No animal fat enters into their composition and throughout the whole process of manufacture they are untouched by hand.
OATINE CREAM nightly. Oatine Snow daily. These two pure products are all that is necessary for flawless purity and beauty of complexion.
For pure complexions massage nightly with Oatine Cream. It cleanses, nourishes and refreshes the tired tissues and purifies and beautifies the skin while you sleep.
To protect that purity by day from Sun, Wind, Dust and Rain use OATINE SNOW, the cooling, soothing OATINE VANISHING CREAM.

THE OATINE Co.
GRAHAM'S BUILDING
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Nothing Easier Than Creating Incidents

Pretexts Can Be Found For Aggression, Says Abyssinia While Appealing To League For Arbitration In Dispute With Italy

The dispute between Italy and Ethiopia was carried a stage further by the offer of the Ethiopian Government at the end of March to endeavour within a time-limit of thirty days to agree with the Italian Government in negotiations either at Geneva, Paris or London, as the latter Government preferred, on the appointment of arbitrators, the drafting of an arbitration agreement and the fixing of all the details of the procedure of arbitration.

"If at the expiration of this time-limit, all the details of the arbitration agreement have not been fixed and the arbitrators have not been appointed so as to be able to set to work immediately, the Council of the League of Nations should be invited itself to appoint arbitrators, to fix the procedure, to define the questions to be settled, and, in particular, the question of the Italo-Ethiopian frontier in accordance with existing Treaties and, lastly, as a consequence, to instruct the arbitrators to pronounce on the responsibilities incurred on either side in connection with the Wal-Wal incident and others which have occurred in the frontier area of Italian Somaliland since November 23rd, 1934. It should be expressly agreed that, during the whole period of negotiations and during the procedure of arbitration, the two Governments undertake not to make any military preparations or any concentration of troops, and not to take any step which might reasonably be regarded as a military preparation. The decision of the arbitrators, once pronounced, will be final; the two Governments will undertake to conform scrupulously thereto in all its parts, including the moral and pecuniary reparations due on either side."

ETHIOPIAS ONLY HOPE.

In the note containing its proposal the Ethiopian Government expresses its apprehensions at Italian military preparations, saying that, once they had been completed:

"Nothing would be easier than to create incidents and, with the help of a Press campaign, to find pretexts for an aggression. Ethiopia possesses no military force comparable with that of her powerful neighbour. She has no means of propaganda to influence public opinion and to present all the circumstances, whatever they may be, in a light favourable to herself. To defend her rights her only remedy is appeal to the League of Nations. She cannot therefore renounce this last resort for protecting her independence and the integrity of her territory."

Some time previously, on March 17th, the Ethiopian Government had invoked Articles 10 and 15 of the Covenant in its dispute with Italy. By Article 10 the Members of the League are obliged to respect and to preserve against external aggression each other's territorial integrity and political independence, and by Article 15 any Member of the League possesses the right to bring a dispute which it considers may lead to a rupture before the Council or Assembly for investigation and, if a settlement by agreement is not possible, for a report and recommendations.

TREATY TERMS INVOKED.

In this note, the Ethiopian Government recalls the fact that it had brought the dispute before the League under Article II of the Covenant last January and it then consented to the postponement of its consideration by the Council after an exchange of letters between the two Governments, of which the Council took note and in which it was agreed that the dispute should be settled by negotiations or arbitration in accordance with the spirit of the Italo-Ethiopian Treaty of Amity of August 2nd, 1928, and with Article 5 of that treaty. This article provides that:

"Both Governments undertake to submit to a procedure of conciliation and arbitration disputes which may arise between them and which it may not have been possible to settle by ordinary diplomatic methods, without having recourse to armed force. Notes shall be exchanged by common agreement between the two Governments regarding the manner of appointing arbitrators."

The Ethiopian Government goes on to allege that the Italian attitude has not been in conformity with the Geneva Agreement, because the Italian Government:

"Has not consented to enter into any real negotiations; it has proceeded by way of injunctions, demanding reparation before the matter is examined at all. Under such conditions, it has not been possible for the direct negotiations to succeed. The Ethiopian Government then had recourse to the good offices of a third Power. It regrets to state that the Royal Italian Government declined those good offices.

"Direct negotiations and good offices having thus proved unsuccessful, the Ethiopian Government vainly demanded arbitration."

ETHIOPIA ACCEPTS LEAGUE DECISION.

The note expresses alarm for the independence and integrity of Ethiopia, which it alleges are threatened by Italian military preparations, and concludes that the Ethiopian Government is firmly resolved to maintain and develop relations of loyal and confident friendship with Italy, as with all the neighbouring Powers.

"Trusting in the justice of its cause, it demands full investigation and consideration as provided in Article 15, pending the arbitration contemplated by the Treaty of 1928 and the Geneva Agreement of January 19th, 1935. It solemnly undertakes to accept any arbitral award immediately and unreservedly, and to act in accordance with the counsels and decisions of the League of Nations."

ITALY'S REPLY.

With reference to this note, the Italian Government replied on March 22nd that it was based upon unfounded or incorrect premises.

"The despatch of Italian troops to the East African colonies is dictated by the clear necessity of providing for the safety of those colonies, which necessity has been enhanced by the military measures taken on a very much larger scale by Ethiopia and by the abnormal situation still existing on the frontiers, as demonstrated by the repeated incidents that have occurred, not in connection with Italy alone.

"Furthermore, Italy, while negotiating with the Ethiopian Government on the basis of Article 5 of the Treaty of 1928, in accordance with the Geneva resolution of January last, obviously could not remain a passive witness of the Ethiopian military measures and was obliged to take certain preparatory defensive action.

"It is untrue that the Ethiopian Government vainly demanded arbitration. The Italian Government has observed the undertakings entered into at Geneva on January 19th; while, on the one hand, in order to avoid any further incidents, it has proposed the establishment of a zone of mutual respect in the Wal-Wal area, the demarcation of which is being delayed at the request of Ethiopia, it has, on the other hand, continued its endeavours to arrive at a settlement of the incident in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Treaty of 1928, both by official correspondence and by direct conversations and has even put forward fresh proposals for an arrangement of the case, animated by the highest spirit of conciliation.

"In addition, the Italian Government has recently suggested to the Addis Ababa Government the mutual submission and comparison of the Italian and Ethiopian documentation regarding the aggression at Wal-Wal. The purpose of this suggestion is to put an end to the diversity of the versions of the facts of December 5th, and to expedite direct negotiations. The Ethiopian Government has reserved the right to reply to this suggestion.

"The Italian Government, although not considering for its part the phase of direct negotiations to be at an end, and although still awaiting a reply from Ethiopia, declares nevertheless that it has not and has never had any intention of evading the procedure laid down in Article 5 of the Treaty of 1928. In conformity with the provisions of this article, the Italian Government is on its side prepared, if the phase of direct negotiations closes without an agreement being reached, and if the Ethiopian Government does the same, to take steps forthwith with a view to the constitution of the commission provided for. In such circumstances the Italian Government points out that, the dispute in question being one which the two Governments agreed by the exchange of notes of January 19th last to submit to the procedure laid down in Article 5 of the Treaty of 1928, Article 15 of the Covenant cannot be applicable in this particular case."

LEAGUE WANTS INFORMATION.

The Secretary-General, in communicating this note to the Ethiopian Government, asked for information on the subject of whether or not it influenced the attitude of the Ethiopian Government and, consequently, the action the Secretary-General might have to take in virtue of Article 15 of the Covenant. (The latter lays upon the Secretary-General of the League the duty, when it is invoked by a Member State, to "make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and consideration".)

The Ethiopian Government replied to this note with the offer of 30 days' negotiation, to be followed, if necessary, by League action for the appointment of arbitrators, which has been already described, and, in addition, maintained and amplified its statement as to Italian military preparations.

Our Kathiawar Letter

KATHIAWAR PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Requisition Sent To Secretary

(From Our Correspondent,)

WADHWAN CAMP, May 10.

At the recent Conference of Merchants of Amreli district, a resolution was passed urging the economic survey of Kathiawar.

It may be mentioned here that as early as in September 1929, Mr. Bhikhalal B. Kapasi, discussed through the columns of "Bombay Chronicle" the need for a school of economics in Kathiawar.

It is learnt that with the efforts of Mr. Kapasi and others, an Economic Association has been started at Baroda, which aims at research in local economic problems. Such an association is a crying need of Kathiawar.

Efforts are in progress to convene a session of the Kathiawar Political Conference, and a requisition has been sent to the Secretary for the purpose. It is hoped that the Secretary will find a way out of the impasse and call the session at an early date.

The recent discussions regarding Congress and States people at A.I.C.C. held at Jubbulpore also call for an early meeting of the people of Kathiawar to voice their feelings.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay received the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi at Government House on Saturday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended a Pagal Gymkhana arranged by the Western India Football Association and the Navy and Army in aid of the Silver Jubilee Fund on Saturday.

DRY WEATHER OVER COUNTRY

POONA May 12.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few thundershowers in Bengal, Malabar and Coorg Jessore reporting one inch, Mangalore half an inch and Mercara three quarters of an inch.

Forecast: Local thunderstorm and rain will occur in South Madras and Mysore—A. P.

Oswal Deputation To Punjab

A strong deputation of the Oswal community under the leadership of Seth Achal Singh Ji, ex-M.L.C., President, All-India Oswal Conference, Agra, will be starting for a propaganda tour of the Punjab on the 15th instant.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 11-5-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.031 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.3 degrees 0.6 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.0 degrees 0.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 179 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-5-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.1deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

PEPPER & SHELLAC SCANDALS

Liverpool Free Wheat Market In World

LIVERPOOL, April 25

(By mail)

Feature of the President's speech at yesterday's annual meeting of the Liverpool Corn Trade Association was an open declaration of hostility to the International Wheat Advisory Committee, described as "an organisation of powerful interests decidedly inimical to the welfare of our trade as a whole and our Wheat Futures Market in particular." While regarding the trade's fight as successful for the present, the President warned the trade to keep continued watch on the Committee and bodies with similar object.

The Pepper, Shellac and Strauss Failures.

Continuing, the President said:—

"Futures markets, owing to the recent Pepper and Shellac scandals, have come into the arena of public discussion and a great deal of deprecatory criticism has been passed upon. Futures Markets as a whole by persons who are inaccurately informed and appear to consider that the markets of pepper and Shellac are typical examples of all Futures Markets throughout the Kingdom.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT MARKET

"As regards our market in Liverpool, the greatest free wheat futures market in the world, I would point out that there has not been a default on a single contract registered in our Clearing House for many years and I would stress the point that had the system of daily cash settlements which is in practice on our market been observed in London in the Shellac and Pepper markets the recent tragedies in these markets could not possibly have taken place. It may be replied that the wheat market of the United Kingdom has not been free from the shadow of a great failure, but if the firm in question had confined its operations in wheat to the Liverpool Wheat Futures Market they would have had to stop trading on the first day on which they found themselves unable to meet their market differences and the loss to their creditors would have been confined to one day's market difference on the firm's engagements, and the liabilities would thus have been of very moderate size. There is a prevalent belief amongst a large body of people that Futures Markets are simply media for gambling operations, but in truth a Futures Market operated as is this market of ours, gives an insurance against loss to Millers and other holders of wheat which no insurance company in the world could quote for." Reuter.

CAWNPORE SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Cawnpore, May 9.

	Rs. a. p.
Ryam	8 13 0
Champaran	8 12 6
Samastipur	8 11 0
Japuha	8 10 0
Lohat Siding	8 11 0
Motihari	8 8 0
Chanpatiya	8 6 6
Narkatiya	8 7 6
Marhowrah	8 14 6
Pachrukhi	8 14 0
Pertabpur	8 13 0
New Savan	8 7 6
Gaureepur	8 11 0
Sarayan	8 12 0
Ghughly	8 7 6
Pharenda	8 7 6
Walterganj	8 9 0
Munderwa 7	8 12 0
Munderwa 5	8 11 0
Munderwa 3	8 10 0
Basti	8 12 0
Ram Kola	8 7 0
Ram Khetan	8 8 6
Luxmiganj	8 8 6
Padrauna	8 7 0
Padrauna Local	8 5 6
Pipraich	8 7 0
Diamond	8 8 0
Siswa Bazar	8 8 0
Nawabganj	8 11 0
Purse	8 7 0
Sidholia	8 8 0
Majholia	8 8 0
Bhatni	8 10 0
Savan (Indian)	8 6 0
Bhavnan	8 14 0
Burwal	8 14 0
Jarwal Road	8 10 0
Lucknow	9 0 0
Balrampur	8 12 0
Khadda	8 6 6
Khadda Local	8 5 6
Keega	8 7 6
Barhani	8 10 0
Biswan	8 12 0
Sakhari	8 11 0
Semapur	9 0 0
Harinagar	8 7 6
Motipore	9 2 0
Khatkuiyan	8 6 0
Captainganj	8 9 0
Hathua	8 8 0
Segauli	8 10 0
Jhusi	9 1 0
Chitauni	8 6 0
Hasanpur	8 10 0
Tamkohi	8 7 0
Tamkohi	8 5 6
Hankua	8 9 0
Seohara	9 2 0
Behta 1A	8 9 0
Dehri	8 14 0
Simbhaoli	9 4 0
Sahaganj	8 12 0
Rampur	9 6 0
Pilibhit	9 0 6
Bareilly	9 2 0
Maholi	9 2 0
Gola	9 3 0
Hargaon	8 13 0
Baheri Kesar	9 6 0
Naoly	9 3 0
Begamabad	9 4 0
Bikramganj	8 9 0
Cawnpore	9 0 0
Gcotiya	9 0 0
Unao	8 15 0
Juggilal	8 15 0

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, May 10.

	Season to-date	This week	Corresponding Season 1933|34	Corresponding Week 1934
Total in sight (excinding ilities	39.37 p.c.	56	11,416	96 bales.
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other America (excluding linters) ..	4,138	87	5,003	103 bales.
Exports from U. S. Ports	4,167	73	6,708	54 bales.
Of which to Japan ..	1,354	16	1,599	8 bales.
Of which to China	105	1	235	1 bales.
Of which to Great Britain	667	11	1,161	9 bales.
Of which to Germany ..	354	7	1,302	9 bales.
Stock at New York ..	——	13	——	70 bales.
Stock at U.S. Ports ..	——	1,878	——	2,921 bales.
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	——	368	——	1,416 bales.
World's Visible Supply ..	——	6,577	——	8,982 bales.
Of which American Cotton	——	4,632	——	6,534 bales.
Forwarded to World's mills (excluding linters)	8,302	184	11,435	230 bales.
Receipts at U. S. Ports ..	4,216	23	7,212	46 bales.

N.B.—All igures are in thousands.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, May 11.

S S Baroda, Capt. W Bird, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from Basra via Coast Ports.

S S Vita, Capt. H R Rankin Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from Basra via Karachi.

S S Howra, Capt. J Drummond, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from Mauritius via Bhavnagar.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, May 11.

S S Shinnoh Maru, Capt F Hanada Agents O S Kaisha for Kobe via Singapore.

S S Tango Maru, Capt. T Takechi, Agents N Y Kaisha, for Kobe via Colombo

S S Beech Park, Capt. W Masson, Agents Lionel Edward, for Bhavnagar via Karachi.

S S Islami, Capt. A Constantin, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., for Rangoon.

S S Jaljoyti, Capt. E L North, Agents Scindia Steam N Co for Calcutta.

S S City of Barcelona, Capt. W Hill, Agents James Finlay & Co., for Barcelona via Karachi.

S S Hatipara, Capt. H Taylor, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co, for Rangoon via Cochin.

S S Garmula, Capt. J N Collins, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. for Moulmein.

LOADING.

Bombay, May 11.

S S British Trader for Abadan.

S S Ume Maru for China and Japan Ports.

S S Hadiotis for Rangoon via Tuticorin.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 11

Ready Javas Rs. 13-11-0
S S Hofku Maru Rs. 4-0-6
S S Subedar Rs. 4-1-3
Shipment April Rs. 4-0-3
Shipment May Rs. 4-1-6
Shipment June Rs. 4-2-6
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 4-3-0
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4-3-9
Saraya Rs. 13-12-0
Harinagar Rs. 13-12-6
Java Spot F 4.00

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, May 9.

	This week
Total Bullion	£193,200,000
Public Deposits	£7,200,000
(a) Other Deposits	£142,600,000
Government Securities	£92,500,000
(b) Other Serurities	£16,100,000
Notes and Coins	£59,000,000
Notes in Circulation	£304,200,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	39.37 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits including Bankers	£104,600,000
(b) Other Securities, including Discounts and Advances	£5,800,000

Fight Foreign Competition By Better Methods Of Cultivation

Appeal To Cotton-Growers At Opening Of Jubilee Rest House At Khamgaon

The following are extracts from speech delivered by Rao Bahadur G. R. Kothare, Chairman of the Khamgaon Cotton Market Committee, on the occasion of the opening ceremony of the King George Silver Jubilee Rest Rouse for cotton growers at the hands of the Deputy Commissioner Buldana:—

You are all aware that in accordance with the C. P. and Berar Cotton Market Acts there are in all 46 markets established in our province, wherein the sales and purchases of cotton produced by the agriculturists take place, and of these our market enjoys the reputation of being one of the principal and oldest markets in the province.

OBJECT OF MARKETS.

The object of establishing such markets is that the cotton produced by the agriculturists should both fetch the best price available and the weights, etc. of this commodity should be to the best advantage of the agriculturists. It is also the object of these markets to make both the agriculturists and the purchasers to realize that their interests are colateral and that the prosperity of one is the prosperity of the other.

RETURN RIGHT MEN.

In accordance with the present rules framed under the Cotton Market Act you, the growers of cotton, have been given the right of returning your representatives in the Cotton Market Committee to the same extent as that given to the traders of cotton. In other words the constitution of the Cotton Market Committee consists of half the number of the cotton growers, one half of the traders, one from the Municipality and one from the District Council; and as such if you the growers of cotton take care to elect your proper representatives your interests, I am sure, will be well protected.

FOR COTTON-GROWERS' BENEFIT.

The cess collected from the cotton growers being mainly for the interests and for the convenience of the cotton growers who visit this market, the Committee realizing the inconvenience caused to the cotton growers who bring in their produce in this market for sale, have thought it advisable, nay necessary, to erect a rest house for them and the present Rest House which is to be opened to-day, is the out-come of the resolution of the Cotton Market Committee to remove this inconvenience.

So long, as Japan which was the principal purchaser of Indian cotton, was buying our cotton, things went on alright, but the moment she ceased purchasing the same, either on account of political reasons, or on account of their inclinations to buy long stapled cotton, Indian became a commodity of intrinsic value with the result that the agriculturist of to-day is not abie to meet even the Government land revenue demand.

ADOPT SCIENTIFIC METHODS.

The world is advancing and we cannot afford not to advance along with it and to remain behind. It is therefore incumbent upon us to adopt the more scientific methods of cultivation producing both abundant and long stapled cotton, in preference to the old methods.

Being in the cotton line for the last 30 years I have come in contact with the several of my Japanese, American and German friends, from whom I was surprised to learn that the produce from lands per acre in their countries is double the quantity of crop which we produce in India per acre. If, therefore, you, my agriculturist friends, adopt the same civilized ways and means, which our competitors have been adopting, I am sure India shall continue to produce not only more abundant crop but shall produce the long stapled cotton fetching better prices.

At present, both the agriculturists as well as the traders are the sinners in this direction, and I earnestly appeal to both these classes to see that cotton of a certain specified quality in a large quantity is available for export.

Then Mr. D. V. Rege, Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, in opening the King George Silver Jubilee Rest House, among other things, said:—

It has been a constant reproach of many of the cotton market committees in Berar that the convenience of the cotton growers is not adequately safeguarded by them. It is a common occurrence that after the rates are settled in the markets, some dispute arises after the cotton carts are emptied in the ginning factory compounds, and the cotton growers are obliged to refill the carts late in the evening and stay in the town for the night. In the absence of a suitable place of accommodation, they are often put to great trouble and inconvenience.

I, therefore, congratulate this premier Cotton Market Committee in the district on its removal of their grievance by constructing this Rest House for them. Other cotton market committees will do well to follow this good example.

IMPROVE METHODS OF AGRICULTURE.

In our country, agriculture is the main industry and no improvement in the condition of the people is possible without improving their methods of agriculture and thus increasing their wealth.

I myself and other Revenue Officers in this district have been, therefore, advising the people in our tours to sow verum 434 instead of the old bani, and I have arranged with Mr. Mitkekar, the Deputy Director of Agriculture to make the new seed available as near their homes as possible. To those who cannot afford to buy the seed, taccavi will be given. The Agricultural Department undertakes to supervise verum cultivation and to sell the produce for the growers who thus obtain the best prices without having to undergo the alleged inconveniences of a cotton market.

I have no doubt that even if the ryot take to this one item of improvement of agriculture and prepare manure out of cattle urine which now goes to waste, they will appreciably improve their financial position, without any extra outlay.

I am glad to hear of the efforts of the Lancashire Committee to promote more consumption of our cotton in their mills and we all must be grateful to it for this help.

STOP MALPRACTICES.

I endorse the suggestion made by the Rao Bahadur that both the growers and dealers of cotton should avoid admixture of inferior cotton and other malpractices, such as damping the cotton bales, etc., as they harm the reputation of Indian cotton and reduce its price.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 10.

Messrs Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices £. s. d.
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	86 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1|2 p.c. Preference	0 12 6
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	104 10 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 10 0
Cables and Wireless 7 1|2 p.c. Ord. A Stock	17 10 0
Calcutta Electric Sup. Copn. Ord.	3 4 6
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy)	1 15 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 3 0
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	3 2 6
Foreign Rly Inv. Trust 5 p.c. Pref. Stk.	31 0 0
Genl. and Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	81 0 0
East India Distilleries and S. F. Ord.	1 1 9
Eastern Bank Ltd.	9 16 6
Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock	50 0 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Banks. Corpn.	125 10 0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	2 5 9
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 2 6
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1|2 p.c. Debs.	107 10 0
Rangoon Electric Tram. and S. Ord.	2 1 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1|2 p.c. Deb.	94 0 0

MenMadeYoung

Vigour Increased In 24 Hours

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TRADE AND FINANCE

General Good Demand For Funds

STEADY TONE IN SECURITIES BUT BUSINESS SMALL

Wide Fluctuations Characterised Silver Market

STEEL AND CEMENT SHARES FIRM

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

Bombay, May 10
MONEY

Barring temporary easiness in mid-week, conditions in the money market continued to remain stringent with call loans being placed at 3½ to 3¾ per cent. This is mainly due to general good demand for funds. Time deposits were also in good demand, six months being quoted at about 3 per cent. Three months Treasury Bill maturities amounted to Rs. 254.50 lacs and renewals to Rs. 1 crore. As the share settlement of accounts commences to-morrow, there is little likelihood of any relaxation in money rates in the coming week. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One to two months 3 per cent. and three to six months 2¾ per cent.

GILT-EDGED MARKETS.

The tone of the gilt-edged market was on the whole steady but business was restricted. 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper rose to Rs. 94 on Tuesday on firmer advices from London, but has since receded and closed at Rs. 93-2-0. Investment enquiry in other scrips was also small, with little price changes. 3 per cent. 1941 bonds showed no alteration at Rs. 100-11-0 and 3½ per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs. 101-14-0. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan receded from Rs. 106-7-0 to Rs. 106-4, while 1943 loan kept unchanged at Rs. 105-14-0. 4½ per cent. 1955-60 loan gained about 4 annas to Rs. 111-8-0 but closed at Rs. 111-4-0. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan closed at Rs. 107-15-0, 1940-43 loan at Rs. 109-5-0 and 1945-55 tax-free loan at Rs. 116-6-0. 5½ per cent. 1938-40 loan kept steady at Rs. 108. 6½ per cent. Bom. Dev. Loan is quoted at Rs. 101-12-0 and 6½ per cent. Tr. Bonds at Rs. 101-8-0.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was very steady, the main support being the tightness in money market. There was little business in connection with the export of gold and merchandise export bills were also negligible. Sellers of ready T.T. quoted 1s. 6-3/32d. and buyers 1s. 6-5/32d. At this week's bidding tenders amounted to over £1½ million, the allotment being 65 per cent. Forward positions were also steady, the quotation being 1/6.3/32 upto end of June; 1/6.1/16 upto end of August and 1/6.1/32 for September.

The foreign exchange in the London market were comparatively steady during the period under review. The pound sterling ruled firm both in terms of the dollar and the franc. The London-New York cross rate opened at $4.84½ and after easing to $4.83⅞ rose to $4.85⅝ at the finish.

The London-Paris cross rate moved between 73.28 and 73.60 and closed thereat.

The Belga and the Italian lira finished at 28.67 and 58.84 respectively.

GOLD.

The gold market was quiet this week, all attention being centered on silver. The prices were, however, maintained with narrow fluctuations. The reason for this state of affairs is that the prices in the local market still rule above export parity, which rendered fresh business impossible. The rate for ready opened at Rs. 35-12-9 but gradually receded to Rs. 35-9-6 mainly owing to firmness of the pound sterling and lower prices in the London market. The stocks on hand are still heavy aggregating 6 lacs tolas, the daily offtake being unchanged at about 3,000 tolas. The price of sovereigns was quieter closing at Rs. 22-13-0 and Rs. 22-13-6 for ready and forward. In London the quotation moved between 144s. 1d. and 143s. 7½d. closing at 143s. 8d. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. "Viceroy of India" amounted to Rs. 13.56 lacs. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 35-12-0 and Rs. 35-9-6 for ready, Rs. 35-14-3 and Rs. 35-10-3 for 20th May settlement and Rs. 35-15-9 and Rs. 35-11-9 for 17th June settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 1,074,508 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

Wide fluctuations chasacterised the silver market with a downward trend in prices. The principal factor in this situation was the absence of encouraging advice from foreign markets. The prices in London and New York have also receded owing to profit-taking by nervous bulls. Holders of silver who have been waiting for a lead from America are disappointed and are consequently anxious to liquidate their position. The price of ready silver declined from Rs. 81-2-0 per 100 tolas to as low as Rs. 76-13 but improved and closed at Rs. 78-6-0. Stocks on hand are heavy being estimated round 23,000 bars, while the daily offtake is still poor at some 10 bars. In Shanghai the dollar opened at 1s. 8½d. and after declining to 1/8-3/16 closed at 1/8½d. The highest and lowest rates in London were 33⅜d. and 32½d. for ready and 33-15/16d. and 32-11s16d. for forward. In the local market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 80-6-0 and Rs. 76-13-0 for ready, Rs. 80-10-0 and Rs. 76-15-0 for 23rd May settlement and Rs. 81-1-0 and Rs. 77-6-0 for 21st June settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 9,937 in coin.

SHARES.

The share market was steady with a healthy undertone and prices advanced in all sections on Wednesday owing to bull support. Towards the close, however, the tendency for profit-taking induced probably by the approach of settlement of accounts caused a slight recession in prices. Cotton mill shares were steady at the opening but closed quieter in sympathy with the steel and electric shares, which also sagged a little at the end. The following are the fluctuations in some of the cotton mill shares: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 881/4-875; Century Rs. 286/4-287/8-283/12; Central India Rs. 335-330; Kohinoor Rs. 209/6-206/2-206/14; New Great Rs. 160-161/4-157/8; Simplex Rs. 90/10-84/6 and Swadeshi Rs. 211/4-213/12-210/10

Among the miscellaneous section the most prominent were steels electricity and cements, the latter showing firmness in mid-week but closing slightly quieter. Tata Iron Ordys. rose to Rs. 151/8 and Defds to Rs. 738/12, but closed at Rs. 149 and Rs. 723/12 respectively Tata 2nd Pref. shares kept steady at Rs. 171/8 and Tata Hydros at Rs. 180. Tata Powers after improving from Rs. 1,557/8 to Rs. 1,592/8 finished at Rs. 1,590. Likewise Andhra Valleys rose from Rs. 1,662/8 to Rs. 1,687/8. Alcocks gained from Rs. 166/4 to 172/8 and Bombay Burmahs from Rs. 357/8 to Rs. 361/4. Bombay Trams were in demand closing at Rs. 157/3., and Bombay Steams were maintained around Rs. 292/8. Bundi Cement shares advanced to Rs. 47/6 but closed at Rs. 47/2. Indian Cements gained about Rs. 25 to Rs. 422/8, closing at Rs 419/6. Katni Ordys advanced from Rs. 382/8 to Rs. 409/6 and Shahabad Cements from Rs. 415 to Rs. 438/12. New India Ass. shares were steady at Rs. 42 and Belapur shares at Rs. 306/4. Industrial Inv. Trust shares are quoted at Rs. 51. Scindia steam shares improved to Rs. 10/8. Among railway shares, Ahmd. Prantij receded from Rs. 862/8 to Rs. 855 and Tapti Valleys from Rs. 770 to Rs. 767/8.

Imperial Bank shares were steady closing at Rs. 1532/8 and Contributories at Rs. 375. Bank of India shares improved to Rs. 121/4 and those of the Central Bank to Rs. 34/12.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, May 11

Wheat	13,979 cwts.
Linseed	14,165 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	471 cwts.
Gingellyseed	301 cwts.
Poppyseed	234 cwts.
Groundnuts	3,165 cwts.
Castorseed	4,883 cwts.
Rice	18,696 cwts.
Myrabollams	5,135 cwts.
Cottonseed	4,370 cwts.
Gram	3,968 cwts.
Joowar	499 cwts.
Barley	171 cwts.
Bajree	1,948 cwts.
Coal	810 tons.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, May 11

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 35/1; Highest Rs. 35/7/6; Closing Rs. 35/6

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 36/13; Highest Rs. 37/11; Closing Rs. 37/8

Groundnut seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 45/1; Closing Rs. 45/7

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 46/13; Highest Rs. 47/10; Closing Rs. 47/6

Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 25/14/6; Highest Rs. 25/15; Closing Rs. 25/13

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 27/5; Highest Rs. 27/8/6; Closing Rs. 27/8

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, Mary 11.

On Friday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular. Prices declined on Southern hedge selling and later advanced on covering by shorts.

It is reported that the cotton Pool sold about 130,000 bales of Spot cotton and replaced by purchases of December 1935 and March 1936 months. There was fairly large realising which was well absorbed and the undertone of the market was good as offerings failed to depress prices. The general feeling is better and showery weather over cotton. Belt imparted firmness to the market.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures which recorded sharp rise in prices on Thursday opened at a decline of 2 points on Friday with July 11.96. There was steady flow of realising during the first hour which depressed prices further by 9 points and July was quoted at 11.87 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on the market was steady on reports of unfavourable weather over the cotton Belt and prices advances under short covering. July was quoted one point over previous close at 11.99 and the market closed unchanged for near months but distant deliveries advanced 10 to 3 points on Government buying Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.40- per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a decline of 3 points for near months but new crop months gained 6 points at 11.75c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest (3 p.m.)	11.99+01
N. Y. July Lowest (10-57 p.m.)	11.87—11
Liverpool July Highest (3-15 p.m.)	6.54+09
Liverpool July Lowest (10-1p.m.)	6.50+05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Looks like trading market around current level presumably pool will buy no futures over twelve cents which is likely to check advance above this level.

Liverpool.—Market active and dearer. Prevailing opinion is that the United States Department of Agriculture are buying new crop months in New York to stimulate that market. Our opinion is that the chances are in favour of a further advance.

Liverpool.—Good general buying all day. Considerable hedge selling July at close. Bullish.

New York.—Liquidation nears offset by demand December and March credit official agencies.

New York.—According to some well informed Members of trade, pool sold yesterday about 1,30,000 bales spots. Additional amount to-day of purchases of new crop can be expected as replacement. Continued showery weather augmenting firmness.

New York.—Pool active seller of spot cotton. Buying mostly December and March. Realising well absorbed. Better feeling.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents.

Rumours Pool already sold hundred thousand not yet fully covered with futures. Weather too wet central and West.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 11.

July	11.94
October	11.81
December	11.86
January	11.92
March	11.96
Middling Spot	12.35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 11.

May	11.86
July	11.91
October	11.73
Middling Spot	12.40

New York, May 11.

New York—10-55 a.m.—Market Closed.

New York—Noon Call—New York, May 11.

Market closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, May 11.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 4,000 bales.

Day's exports to Great Britain 9,000 bales.

Day's exports to the Cintinent nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 11.

T.T. London on

Berlin	12.08
Amsterdam	7.18
Brussels	28.76
Madrid	35.62
Milan	59.31
Berne	15.05
Paris	73.82
Prague	116.62

T. T. London on:—

New York closing rate 4.86-7|16

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 11.

Smoked sheet Standard ribbed per lb. 5-5|8 sellers.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay, Mary 11.

On Friday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 6 points with July 6.51. There was Bombay buying of distant months and switching due to Johnson's statement. Later on there was good trade calling and straddle buying which met with hedge-selling and long liquidation towards the close. The market closed at a net rise of 6 to 7 points. Middling Aemrican Spot cotton prices closed 6 points up at 6.88d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 7 points. At the close May was quoted 6.7, July 6.05 and October 6.03.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady in sympathy with firmness of American cotton. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points with Spot cotton 4 points up at 8.42. Uppers futures closed 3 to 5 points higher with Spot cotton 5 points up at 7.88d per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly active with improved demand. Sakels futures advanced 14 to 17 points and Ashmouni futures gained 20 to 17 points.

SOUTHERN SELLING

Messrs. M & B Stern state:—Proximity for 12 cent for old crop emerges Southern hedge-selling. It is reported the Pool sold about 130,000 bales spots and replaced in futures of December and March by about 75,000 bales. This pool action is an indication for giving another moral rope to speculators to carry their burden on hopes of large expenditure stimulating trade activity.

It remains to be seen whether Mr. Johnston's programme to iron out high spot basis with futures will help to reduce, largely, Government holdings. Administration's anxiety over their six million bales holding can be discerned since they may have to shoulder another equal quantity of new crop in September should prices be around 12 cents.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 11.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Prices
May 1935		6.62
June 1935		6.59
July 1935	6.54 mutilated	6.56
August 1935		6.47
September 1935		6.42
October 1931	6.35	6.37
November 1935		6.35
December 1935		6.34
January 1936		6.34
February		6.34
March 1936		6.35
April 1936		6.34
May 1936		6.34
Middling Spot		6.92

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 11.

F.G.G. Sakellaridis.—

May, 1935,	8.14
July, 1935	8.14
October, 1935	8.14
November, 1935	8.14
January, 1936	8.13
March, 1936	8.13
May, 1936	8.13
F.G.F. Spot	8.44

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 11.

BROACH,—	
Fully good (good staple)	6.00
Fine (good staple)	6.15
Superfine (good staple)	6.30
OOMRA,—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	6.06
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	6.21
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.36
BENGAL,—	
Good	3.97
Fully Good	4.07
Fine	4.17
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	4.07
Fine	4.17
Superfine	4.27

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, May 11.

Bank Bills—

3 months market rate 0-9|16 per cent to 0-5|8 per cent.

6 months market rate 0-5|8 per cent to 0-11|16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills—

3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1|2 per cent.

6 months market rate 2-1|2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-1|4 per cent to 0-1|2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market loan 0-1|2 per cent to 0-1|2 per cent.

COFFEE MARKET

London, May 11.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9-7|8.

LINSEED OIL

London, May 11.

Linseed oils naked London per cwt. 20|9 May sellers.

Linseed oils naked London per cwt. 20|10-1|2 June|Aug paid.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 11.

Following steady New York advices, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 241/4 for Broach J/A. delivery. There was restricted business and prices ruled steady without any important departure. Operators are awaiting further developments in America. We have a favourable opinion for the market and think it safe to buy on all easy markets.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and there was steady buying in the local market which improved prices to Rs. 243/4. Later on there was some realising and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	251 8 0
Broach J/A	242 12 0
New Broach A/M	228 8 0
Oomra May	221 8 0
Oomra July	219 8 0
New Oomra D/J	205 12 0
Bengal May	145 4 0
Bengal July	144 12 0
New Bengal D/J	143 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 11

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P ...	153	148	144	141	
Panjab ...	153	148	144	141	
Rajputana ...	154	149	145	142	
Oomra No. 3	228	225	222	218	...
C P No. 1	245	242	239	235	...
C P No. 2	234	231	228	224	...
Broach No. 2 ...	258	254	250	245	
Punjab-Ame ...	290	286	282	277	
Surat ...	338	334	330	325	
Rajpipla ...	338	334	330	325	
Navsari ...	343	339	335	330	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 11

Bengal Superfine	161
Bengal Fine	151
Bengal F G	147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	151
Sindh-Punjab F G	147
Wardha-Hingt	245
Nagpur/Savner	247
Pundhurna	330
Yeotmal	229
Arvi	238
Ellichpur	227
Berar	223/234
Khamgaon	224/226

TRADING IN COTTON

The local cotton market will remain open from 12 to 3 p.m. to-day on account of Parsi Holiday.

Mulkapur	218/220
Khandesh	217/220
Jalna/Sailu	217/220
Burwah/Sanavad	223/225
Broach Fine	256
Punjab/American	255
Punjab/American mix	265
Cambodia	320
Miraj/Sangli	...
Compta Good	285
Bagalkot	...
Kampala	371
Busoga	368
Jinja	362

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, May 11

In full-pressed bales

	Since 1st Sept. Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	771	234,136
Central India	341	794,835
Barsi and Nagar	763	95,637
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	40,918
Berar	1,554	358,411
Central Provinces	220	87,061
Total Oomras	3,549	911,028
Dholera	1,231	147,296
N W Provinces	...	30,718
Rajputana	1,350	26,813
Sind-Punjab	826	286,812
Broach	984	122,119
Coompta and Dharwar	1,257	64,362
Westerns-Northerns	701	41,436
Cocoanada	...	114
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,445	52,193
Persian	...	2,450
American	...	28,723
Egyptian and African	5,952	256,767
Camilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	17,295	1,971,541

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales

	1st Sept to 9th May Yesterday.	This year
Europe	1,362	307,858
Japan and China	12,346	828,372
Coast Ports	...	23,012
Up-country by Rail	...	174,722
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	49,919
Total	13,708	1,383,693

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 10.

Broach A/M. Op. 251 1/2; Highest 251 1/2; Lowest 250; Closing 250 1/4.

Broach J/A Op 241 1/2; Highest 242 1/2 Lowest 241; Closing 241 1/4.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 228 3/4; Highest 229; Lowest 227; Closing 227.

Oomra May Op. 220 1/2; Highest 220 1/2; Lowest 220; Closing 220 1/4.

Oomra July Op. 220 1/2; Highest 220 1/2; Lowest 218 1/2; Closing 218 1/2

Oomra D/J. Op. 204; Highest 204; Lowest 203 1/2; Closing 204.

Bengal May Op. 143; Highest 143; Lowest 142 1/4; Closing 143.

Bengal July Op. 143 1/4; Highest 143 1/4; Lowest 142 1/4; Closing 143.

Bengal D/J. Op. 142 1/2; Highest 142 1/2; Lowest 140 1/2; Closing 141 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/A. 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 12 3/4

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-35) Rs. 5.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1936 (21-3-36) Rs. 36 1/2.

WALL-STREET MARKETS

New York, May 10.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Pfd. 6 dol.	25
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	21
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	20
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	20
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	47
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	65
Columbia Gas	7
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	67
American Tel. and Tel.	119
Western Union Telg.	27
Radio Corp.	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	42
New York Central	16 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	11
Erie R. R.	8
Pennsylvania R. R.	21
Union Pacific R. R.	91
Great North Pfd.	13
National Distillers	24
Hiram Walker	24
Amr. Tobacco B.	86
Canadian Pacific	11
Bethelehem Steel	26
United States Steel	32 3/4
American Smelting	46
Int. Nickel of Canada	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 1/4
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
International Harvester	42
Ford Motors of Canada A.	27
General Motor	31 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	25
St. Oil of N. J.	46
Atlantic Refining	26
Socony	14-1/4
Plymouth Oil	11
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	31 1/4
National City Bank	20 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	365
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	22
General Foods	35
National Dairy	15
Du Pont de Nemous	99
Allis Chalmers	19

Total business 1 3/4 million.

Market acting extremely well and slight technical reaction possible at any time.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	F P Bales 1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 10-5-35	4210000	7212000
Receipts yesterday 10-5-35	6000	11000
Exports to date 10-5-35	4167000	6706000
Stock at Ports 10-5-35	1878060	2921000
Stock at Interior Towns 10-5-35	368000	1416000
Stock at Liverpool 10-5-35	736000	1040000
Visible Supply 10-5-35	4632000	6534000
Quantity in sight 10-5-35	7616000	11416000
Quantity out of sight 10-5-35	8302000	11435000

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

July 120 at Cross Rate 4.85 1/2

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A 242—Liverpool July 6.54 Rs. 42 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 227/12—Liverpool May 1935 6.31 Rs. 36 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 242—New York July 11.98 Rs. 32 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.85 1/2.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1936 227/12—New York March 11.97 Rs. 46 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.85 1/2.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 9th May	18,124
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	1,954,246
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,914,829
Increase	39,417

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, May 11.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—

C & F Calcutta per cwt. 6|9 May|June nominal.

C & F Bombay per cwt 6|6 May|June sellers.

C & F Karachi per cwt 6|6 May|June sellers.

SEEDS

London, May 11.

Linseed Laplata Hull c.i.f. ton £9-8-9 May sellers.

Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton £11-13-9 May|June sellers.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton £12-5-0 May|June sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull|Cont c.i.f. ton £13-12-6 May|June sellers.

Castorseed Bombay, c.i.f. ton £12-10-0 May|June sellers.

Cottonseed Bombay c.i.f. ton No offers.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 11.

Spot 33-1|4.

Forward 33-7|16.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 11.

Gold bars fine per oz. £7-3-4.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 11.

Wheat Rozario Santa fe, parcels 24|4-1|2 May sellers.

Wheat Barletta Russo, parcels 24|6 May sellers.

South Austrialian parcels 27|6 May sellers.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, May 11.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 93/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 93/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/3
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116/2
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/2

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/14
4 per cent 1943 105/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 111/4
5 per cent 1939/44 108/1
5 per cent 1940/43 109/8
5 per cent 1935 100/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/4

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/0
4 per cent M Deb 1974 101/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 123/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 123/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 106

Note.—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 92/15 and improved to Rs. 93/4/6. At this level there was some realising which depressed prices to Rs. 93/1 but again rallied to Rs. 93/4.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 11.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 July-Aug.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 June

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 276 1/8
Banks selling T T 274 1/8
Banks buying T. T. 271 3/8

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 555
Banks buying D D 562

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 3/4

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 3/8 nominal.
Banks buying T T 77 7/8 nominal.

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 162

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 114

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.85 1/2 10th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/8 1/4 11th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 11th inst.
Java/London 7.17 11th inst
London/Paris 73.65 10th inst
London/Belgium 28.68 10th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.01 1/2 10th inst.
London/Italy 58.90 10th inst.
London/Berlin 12.06 10th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 10th inst.
London/New York 4.85 5/16 10th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.17 1/4 10th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-3-8 9th inst. £7-3-5 10th inst.
Silver London Ready 32 1/2 9th inst. 33 10th inst.
Silver London Forward 32 11/16 9th inst. 33 3/16 10th inst.
Silver New York Ready 71 1/2 9th inst. 72 5/8 10th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos. 9/16 p.c. 9th inst. 9/16 p.c. 10th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos. 5/8 p.c. 9th inst. 5/8 p.c. 10th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent.
3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 3 1/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, May 10

Our sugar market ruled steady but quiet during the week under review with very narrow fluctuations. At the close of the week, the market however ruled steadier and prices advanced by about an anna per cwt. The highest and the lowest rates during the week were:—

Java ready Rs. 13/12 and Rs. 13/11; April 4/0/0 and 3/14/3; May 4/1/6 and 4/0/3; June 4/2/3 and 4/1/3; July-Sept 4/3 and 4/1/9; Oct-Dec 4/3/9 and 4/2/9.

Deshi Sugar Prices also advanced by about 1/2 to 1 anna per cwt.

Java market remained unchanged at F. 4/-. Exports from Java during the month of March 1935, estimated at about 99475 tons as against 94630 tons during the same month of 1934. Stocks of sugar in Java on 1st April 1935, estimated at 1621284 tons as against 2491149 tons on the same day of the year 1934

Arrivals: S S Hofuku Maru and S S Beach Park arrived during the week with about 8410 and 24000 bags of Java sugar respectively.

Offtake and Stocks: Offtake during the week is estimated at about 15000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 80,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations ruling the bazar:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 13/12 per cwt

Transhipment Rs. 4/1/0 per cwt F B H

Shipment April Rs. 4 per cwt F B H

Shipment May Rs. 4/1/6 per cwt F B H

Shipment June Rs. 4/2/3 per cwt F B H

Shipment July/Sept Rs. 4/3 per cwt F B H

Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4/3/9 per cwt G B H

Tone: Steadier.

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J7

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY, 13, 1935

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

I Want No Official Displays Of Homage

TAGORE, ON TRUE OFFERING OF HEART'S LOVE FROM ASHRAM INMATES

SANTINIKETAN, May 10.

Long before day break yesterday morning groups of students going about the Ashram singing together awakened its inmates to their sacred duty of celebrating the 75th birth-day of their revered Gurudev. Shortly after the entire Ashram was astir, and assembled at the mango-grove which was decorated beautifully with "alpana," festoons and flowers, and all sorts of symbols appropriate to the occasion were placed before the seat which the Poet occupied. The arrival of the Poet was sounded by the blowing of the conch-shells.

IN INDIAN STYLE

Then the ceremony began in traditional Indian style with suitable music which was followed by the chanting of Sanskrit hymns invoking he benediction of the Gods on the occasion, by Pandits Vidusekhar Shastri and Kshiti Mohan Sen who sat on either side of the poet. Flowers, garlands and other sacred symbols were offered to the Poet, who expressed in a few words his feeling on the occasion saying that as the light burst forth in the morning chasing away the darkness of the night, so might his future life be a light unto him making him forget all the doubts and hesitancies of the past. Every birthday was a new beginning and he prayed that he might begin a new life with all the hope and aspirations of the future which, though bringing him nearer to his final end, yet would bring on the complete unfolding of his personality.

Proceeding the poet said that he has in these late years of his life been the recipient of formal honours on many occasions.

TRUE OFFERING.

But nothing appealed to him so much as the true offering of heart's love from inmate friends. This touch he misses in organised receptions where there is more of formal respectfulness with very little of that sense of living contact which characterises small gatherings of familiar spirits.

The poet concluded by saying that before he became famous he had more of that genuine affection for his share than now when he is often made the centre of vast assemblies which gathered together from a sense of duty due to his poetic reputation. It was love that he wanted, he said, and not official displays of homage. And he believed that on the present occasion it was love that was offered.

HIS NEW RESIDENCE.

The ceremony having terminated with music, a procession was formed which wended its way to the newly built mud hut named "Shyamali" which will henceforth be the residence of the Poet. Then followed the ceremony of formal entry into that new house amidst the good wishes of all present.—United Press.

MAHASABHA'S LEADERSHIP!

Ottama Advocates Social Reform But Padmanand Champions Purdah

AMRITSAR, May 11.

Conflicting opinions regarding freedom of women were expressed by two important Hindu Mahasabha leaders at a meeting held here at which Rev. Ottama, President of the Mahasabha for the year, was the principal speaker and Bhai Parmanand, President of the Working Committee was the chairman.

Rev. Ottama fervently pleaded for reform saying that he was as much against social slavery as against political slavery, especially in the case of women and Harijans.

Bhai Parmanand differed and said that Hindu ladies were being insulted and molested by 'goondas' and therefore he preferred that they should remain behind closed doors and in purdah and without education until their brothers developed strength to protect them and their honour.—A.P..

NO COMPENSATION TO ZAMINDARS

Sitapur Kisan Conference Demands Abolition Of System

APPROVES VILLAGE INDUSTRIES' SCHEME

LUCKNOW May 11.

The abolition of the Zamindari system claimed much of the attention of the District Kisan Conference which was held at Nimchana in Sitapur district.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A., presided.

A resolution on the lines passed by the Allahabad Kisan Conference that the Zamindari system should be abolished after giving proper compensation to Zamindars was moved in the Conference which was strongly opposed by the labour leaders of the District. They moved an amendment to the resolution that the system should be abolished without giving any compensation to the Zamindars.

After a protracted discussion on the subject, the resolution in the amended form was passed.

Other resolutions demanding deletion of sections 48 and 68 of the Oudh Tenancy Act pertaining to ejection, reduction in canal rates by 50 per cent were also passed. The Conference also approved the village industries scheme of Mahatmaji.—United Press.

EXTRA-POLICE FOR FIROZABAD

Provincial Government's Decision Sequel To Communal Riot

LUCKNOW, May 11.

It is understood that the provincial Government have considered it expedient to increase the number of police in the town of Firozabad, Agra District, the scene of the last communal riot during Moharram.

Consequently an extra police force will soon be stationed there and the arrangement will remain in force for a period of six months.—United Press.

SCHEMES GALORE FOR RURAL UPLIFT

Govt. Of India Busy Considering Provincial Offers

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, May 11.

I understand that a number of provinces have assured the Government of India while submitting their scheme for rural uplift, that they would contribute from provincial funds as well to finance the scheme to which they propose to utilize the grant from the Government of India. Most of the Provincial Governments who have submitted the schemes have not confined themselves to one scheme but have submitted a number of them so that, various questions relating to rural uplift will be dealt with.

The Finance Department is already busy examining these schemes critically as they do not wish money to be thrown away. In some cases they are asking for further information than is vouchsafed in the schemes already put up. Medical relief, seed distribution, drinking water, irrigation, co-operative movement, cattle-breeding and agricultural implements are some of the aspects of the proposals sent up for consideration.

It may be taken for granted that according to the normal theory of trusting men on the spot most of the scheme will be ultimately approved.

The entire grant is not expected to be spent this year, but as the grant is put in suspense account, it can be drawn on without the usual budget limitations. Of course, as announced by Sir James Grigg the grant can be distributed on the basis of rural population but some backward tracts, like Assam may get better consideration at the hands of the Government in allotment.

Nariman Answers Congress Critics

PARLIAMENTARY BOARD OUT TO EXPOSE BOGUS CHARACTER OF LEGISLATURES

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, May 12.

Sjt. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay, delivered last evening in the T. M. Hall a lecture on the "Use of Parliamentary System in the political struggle of today.

The lecture was arranged by the local Spring Season lecture series and was largely attended. Kakasaheb Gadgil M L A presided on the occasion.

With his characteristic vehemence and eloquence Mr. Nariman aptly answered all the criticisms that are levelled against the Congress party's work in the Assembly.

Proceeding Mayor Nariman briefly narrated the history of the political struggles in Russia, Egypt and Ireland and thereupon maintained that Indian National Congress had taken the right decision to enter the legislatures in the present state of affairs of India.

"Swarajya", he said, "may not be achieved by Council entry, but it will thoroughly expose the utter bogus character of these legislatures". He concluded with a fervent appeal to Congress M.L.A.'s to take to village uplift, mass education and organisation.

Mr. Gadgil in his presidential remarks asserted that he had unflinching faith in the Congress policy of opposition.

Justice For Harijans

MYSORE, May 12.

Caste Hindu residents of Malaalli in the Mysore district at a public meeting passed a resolution stating that they had no objection to Adi-Karnatakas taking water from the local tank and that they would do their best to promote communal harmony in the village.

A copy of the resolution has been forwarded to the Mysore Government.

There had been frequent disputes between the two communities over taking water from the tank and the police had to be called in to preserve peace.—United Press.

Veteran Kerala Congress Leader Passes Away

Persecuted By Orthodoxy Krishnaswami Iyer Led Life Of Sacrifice, Service And Suffering.

Death took place of Mr. T. R. Krishnaswami Iyer, a veteran Congress leader of Malabar at his residence in Calicut on April 29 last. The late Mr. Krishnaswami Iyer has, of late, been ailing and was keeping indifferent health, after strenuous labours in the cause of the country.

He gave up a lucrative practice as a lawyer and joined the first non-co-operation movement in 1920-21 and was sent to jail. But the year 1923 marked a turning point in his whole life and career. The inter-dining during the Kerala Conference in which all classes of people, from Brahmin to Pariah, took part and the prominent part played by him in arranging it made him a marked man for the orthodoxy. Thereafter his was a persecuted life. The founding of the Sabari Ashram at Olavakode near Palghat, and the valuable work he did will live imprinted in the history of Kerala. Later when the Vaikam Satyagraha was started he put his heart and soul into the temple-entry movement. Here also die-hard orthodoxy and the long arm of law did not spare him. After coming out of jail, he devoted his whole time for temperance, Khadi anti-untouchability and other constructive work of the Congress.

In 1930 when Gandhiji started his famous march to Dandi, the late Mr. Iyer organised a march to Payyannur and galvanised the public life of Kerala. He had his due share of lathi blows, culminating in a long period of imprisonment. A most noteworthy feature at that time was that jail-going became a family affair. His wife, Sreemati Iswari Ammal, followed him with their babe in her arms. The late Mr. Iyer's jail-going had established a record in South India.

Born in the citadel of orthodoxy the late Mr. Iyer was a hot-gospeller and life-crusader against the curse of untouchability. He practically took a vow to kill untouchability or perish in the attempt. He died in the attempt only after death-dealing attacks on the impregnable edifice of orthodoxy. And even years before Gandhiji took up the Harijan campaign, the late Mr. Iyer had the pleasure to witness "shouting and shouted Thiyyas" parading through the main streets of Vaikam, right into the citadel of orthodoxy as freemen..

But this phenomenal triumph is not without its tale of woe for Mr. Iyer. He was publicly outcasted from his community and orthodoxy spared no pains to make his life a living death. He was forced to leave his native place and had to face the persecutions of the die-hards at every stage of his career. He was perhaps the first man to organise a mixed public dinner at Palghat. The idea of the Brahmin and the Thiyya sitting at the same table and mixing freely roused the ire of the orthodox demi-gods who would not even allow the Thiyya to pass through the public streets. They practically outcasted Mr. Krishnaswami Iyer for the alleged act of sacrilege and this was the first knock-out blow delivered to Palghat "Pattars".

It is not anti-untouchability in 'Fillipies' or political fireworks, that made the late Mr Iyer the idol of Malabar. His simple life, amiable nature and sterling patriotism impressed all who came in contact with him. His profound scholarship scared his orthodox enemies who often found it difficult to outquote him in scriptures. He had composed popular poems in Malayalam depicting the movement in its true spirits and appealing to the masses to further the cause of temperance and anti-untouchability which have become the folk-songs in many places.

The abiding contribution of the late Mr. Iyer to the public life of Malabar is the foundation of the Sabari Ashram at Olavakode for Harijan orphans. The foundation of this Ashram for Harijans alienated all local sympathy and the late Mr. Iyer had to devote a major portion of his life travelling to collect funds to carry on the routine of the Ashram. In this connection himself and his wife came to Bombay many a time and South Indians in Bombay were ever willing to respond to their call. In this Ashram the Harijan orphans are taught carding, spinning, and weaving and general education is imparted through the medium of Hindi. The late Mr. Iyer's enthusiasm for Hindi knew no bounds and he took care to see that efficient students from this Ashram were sent to Benares Hindu University and other centres of Hindi learning so that on return they might give the benefit of their knowledge and experience to their mother-province. Now it is two years since this Ashram had been handed over to the Harijan Seva Sangh.

The late Mr. Krishnaswami Iyer was before his death the manager of the Malabar Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., which has its head office at Calicut. Though Mr. Krishnaswami Iyer is dead, he will still live symbolic of a life of sacrifice, suffering and faith. He leaves behind a large family besides other relatives and large circle of friends.

At a meeting of the workers of the Nizam's Railway held on 9th instant at Lallaguda maidan, under the presidency of Mr. Maroof Ali, a resolution was unanimously carried, reiterating its firm conviction in the solidarity of the workers, and urging them to defeat all attempts at their exploitation.

PLAGUE IN GUJERAT "IN ITS LAST GASPS"

Praiseworthy Work Done By Congress Volunteer Camp

According to the latest bulletins issued by the Borsad Satyagraha Camp, plague in Gujerat is "in its last gasps." Reports, received by it from several villages which were badly affected by the disease, show either its subsidence or total absence lately.

At Petlad there were in all 305 cases reported, out of which 147 recovered and the remaining 158 succumbed to the fell disease. There was co-operation on the part of the State authorities. 90 per cent of the population have been vaccinated.

Bulletin No. 42, dated 6th instant, says that the following 22 villages have been attended to with a view to sanitation, viz. (1) Sunav, (2) Palej, (3) Porda, (4) Rangipura, (5) Piplav, (6) Pandoli, (7) Old Rangipura, (8) Anklav, (9) Umeta, (10) Asoder, (11) Amrol, (12) Kantharia, (13) Davol, (14) Bodal, (15) Vahera, (16) Bochosan, (17) Dabhasi, (18) Borsad, (19) Alarasa, (20) Dhandhakuva, (21) Dedarda, (22) Nisraya.

The number of houses cleansed in various villages runs up to about 25,000, and their population figure is about 75,000. About 250 tins of emulsion (disinfectant) have been used. 30 maunds of sulphur have been used for fumigation purposes.

Separation Of Sind

Govt. And Public Getting Ready For Advent Of New Constitution

KARACHI, May 11.

Spade work in connection with the separation of Sind, which is likely to become a 'fait accompli' in 1936, has commenced in right earnest.

The Government and the major communities are getting ready for the advent of the new Constitution. It is understood that Collectors of various districts are preparing preliminary electoral rolls based on population of 1930. Approximate estimates, it is stated, have been reached of persons likely to be enfranchised.

It is believed that the local Government are in correspondence with the Government of India regarding the establishment of a High Court for Sind.—A.P.

RED POSTERS RECOVERED

Searches At Amritsar And Their Sequel

AMRITSAR, May 11.

The local C.I.D. has just now concluded searches in the Harijan school and in the houses of Pandit Amarnath Vidyalankar, Secretary of the Acutudhar Mandal, and Ferozchand and Siraj, two teachers of the Harijan School, recovering some cloth, signboards and letter forms bearing sketches of pistol in the centre and head on one side and body on the other side.

These searches were conducted in connection with threatening letters addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, the Superintendent of Police and the Deputy Superintendent of the C.I.D. on the Jubilee Day.

Police have also recovered red posters warning people not to celebrate the Jubilee and containing other revolutionary matter.—A.P.

Lucknow.—Sachindranath Sanyal Kakori, a Train Dacoity Case convict, and Kashiram of the C.I.D. Shooting Case of Cawnpore have been transferred to the Lucknow Central Jail from Bareily and Fyzabad Jails, respectively

PLUCKED IN EXAM.: SHOOTS HIMSELF

AMRITSAR, May 11.

Within a few hours of the publication of the matriculation results a nineteen-year old son of a police sub-inspector shot himself dead with a revolver, as he failed to find his name among 14,000 successful candidates.

The father of the boy who was on duty twenty-five miles away from the town hastened there to find his other son unconscious from shock.—A.P.

TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

MADRAS, May 12.

A questionnaire dealing with various points relating to traffic in women and children has been prepared by the National Health Association of South India, to gather information as a preliminary step for a Regional Conference on the subject.

Answers are invited in regard to (1) Existence of prostitution, (2) Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, (3) Venereal diseases, (4) Extent of educative propaganda, (5) protection of children and minors and (6) changes in social conditions.—United Press.

Madras Delimitation Committee Personnel

MADRAS, May 12.

The official announcement of the personnel of the provincial Delimitation Committee, which will shortly be set up may not be made for another week or two.

It is learnt that Dewan Bahadur A. Ramaswami Mudaliar is among the non-M.L.C.'s included in the Committee.—United Press.

How L. S.-G. System Works In C. P.

NAGPUR. May 11.

In pursuance of the assurance given in the January session of the C.P. Legislative Council the Government have decided to appoint a committee to examine the system of local self-Government with a view to making recommendations with special reference to the questions of franchise, constitution, staff, Government control, taxation and audit system.—A.P.

BERAR HARIJAN CONFERENCE

The Conference of the Berar Depressed Classes Federation and Students' gathering will be held under the Presidentship of Dr. Babasahib Ambedkar, the all-India leader of the Depressed Classes, at Akola, and Akot (in Berar) on 15th, 16th, and 17th of June 1935.

A corner of Alembic Works Laboratory.

Aligarh Students Reject Jubilee Resolution

DELHI, Wednesday.

News has been received here from Aligarh that the students of the Aligarh University refused to pass a formal resolution of congratulation at a meeting of the University Students' Union held there on Jubilee Day.

It appears that Doctor Zia-ud-Din Ahmad, the Vice-Chancellor, convened a meeting of the staff and students that was presided over by Nawab Sir Muzammilullah Khan. The place of honour was occupied by the Collector. This was the first time in the history of the University when so many local officials were present in a University meeting. A resolution moved by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor congratulating H M the King-Emperor was passed.

After this meeting, the Vice-President of the University Students' Union held meeting to pass a similar resolution.

A preliminary objection raised by a member questioning the validity of the meeting was ruled out of order.

In his preliminary remarks, the Vice-President remarked that the King's Silver Jubilee was being celebrated throughout the world. The Vice-President then read the resolution. The proceedings were throughout marked by interruptions.

The resolution when put to vote was rejected by an overwhelming majority. Out of a hundred students, less than a dozen stood up to support it.—"Hindustan Times."

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.